To:
Ms. Kim Duffy
Principal Registrar
High Court Central Office
Four Courts
Dublin 7

Date: 3 February 2026

Subject: Complaint under Section 56, Courts Service Act 1998 – conduct of Conor D

Dear Ms. Duffy,

Be advised that I am fully familiar with the procedural requirements for judicial review applications.

The rejection notice drafted by your subordinate Conor D contains these errors:

1. My name was spelled incorrectly. The correct judicial spelling is Derek O’Barróid. Any other spelling is invalid and judicially worthless.

2. My address was misspelled. The correct address is Am Weidebaum, Bóthar na Duga, Luimneach, Éire. Any other version is invalid.

3. My country was rendered as Eire, a form that reduces it to a burden. The correct name of this sovereign state is Éire.

Further, I point out to the court and all its officers that I seek judicial review of the following repugnant behaviour:

harassment, wrongful incarceration, attempted murder by members of the Garda Síochána, the same harassment inside this very court, and repeated fobbing-off by your staff.

Further, Conor D rejected my affidavit on three further grounds:

- that it lacks a title: it is titled AFFIDAVIT. Order 84 does not require more.
Order 40, Rule 7:
“Every affidavit shall be entitled in the cause or matter in which it is sworn; but in every case in which there are more than one plaintiff or defendant, it shall be sufficient to state the full name of the first plaintiff or defendant, respectively, and that there are other plaintiffs or defendants as the case may be...”

Order 84, Rule 20(2):
“Such affidavit shall be entitled: THE HIGH COURT JUDICIAL REVIEW BETWEEN A.B.... APPLICANT AND C.D.... RESPONDENT.”

- that the jurat omits an address: it now has it, not because he made it law, but because I do.
Order 40, Rule 13(1):
“Every affidavit shall state the description, trade, profession or employment of the deponent and: (i) the deponent’s place of business... or (ii) the true place of abode of the deponent.”

Order 40, Rule 10:
“Every person empowered by law to administer an oath shall express the date on which and the place where he takes any affidavit.”

→ No mention of address *in the jurat*.

- that my passport must “state” a photograph: every passport contains one. Copies are attached. He can open his eyes.

Order 40, Rule 19(1)(c):
“that the identity of the deponent has been established by him by reference to a relevant document containing a photograph of the deponent before the affidavit was taken, and in a case to which paragraph (c) applies shall give particulars of the relevant document concerned.”

On 3 December 2025 the High Court accepted affidavit HP 2025/6439, sworn before M. Prosekina, Commissioner for Oaths, St. Mary’s Abbey Street, Dublin 7.

Since then I have endured harassment by Gardaí inside this very court. Those matters will be litigated.

Any further Mickey Mouse arguments from Conor D, Aoife Duffy or any official will be obstruction. The former Minister McEntee and the present Minister for Justice will answer for this obstruction alone.

Éire is a republic. I will not stand for any other form of law.

Yours sincerely,

Derek O’Barróid
Am Weidebaum
Bóthar na Duga
Luimneach
Éire

Topic	**Description**	**Key Elements**	**Related Sections in Final Document**
Amendments for EU and International Law	Added references to EU Charter of Fundamental Rights (e.g., Articles 3, 47), Treaty on European Union (successor to Treaty of Rome), Völkerrecht, and German Grundgesetz (Articles 19(4), 104, 25). Emphasized that these are binding national law per Bunreacht na hÉireann Articles 15.2 and 29.	- Integrated into averments for multiple accused to strengthen constitutional arguments. - Highlighted sovereignty ("Harp without a crown").	Incorporated in averments across sections, e.g., paragraphs 3, 8, 17, 22, 24, 37, 43, 48, 53, 58, 63, 68, 73, 78, 83, 88, 90, 91.
Adding Ombudsman and HSE Staff	Expanded the complaint to include Ger Deering (Ombudsman), Ann O'Sullivan (HSE), and Elaine Brady (Early Resolution Unit) for failing to investigate complaints,	- Reasons: Refusal to probe arbitrary incarceration and unredacted files. - Tied to s.41 obstruction of justice.	Paragraphs 63-73 (Ger Deering), 74-78 (Ann O'Sullivan), 79-83 (Elaine Brady).

Topic	Description	Key Elements	Related Sections in Final Document
	withholding files, and claiming no jurisdiction, citing Mental Health Act 2001 s.12 and Ombudsman Act 1980.		
Judge Patricia Harney Section	Detailed charges against Judge Harney for remand without interpreter/solicitor, permitting Garda harassment, claiming ultra vires jurisdiction, refusing files. Called for striking off, referencing nemo iudex in causa sua and ECHR Article 6.	- Dates: 9 June 2025 (remand), 10 December 2025 (harassment). - Linked to Garda Act 2005 s.7(1).	Paragraphs 29-37.
Judge Carol Anne Coolican Section	Charged Coolican for "no order" ruling, reincarceration, ignoring injuries, using "I" pronoun (repugnant to Grundgesetz Article 101), refusing mandamus/habeas corpus. Called for striking off, referencing dictatorial positions in a democratic republic.	- Dates: 10 June 2025 ("no order"), 11 June 2025 (reproduction in court). - Tied to ECHR Article 6, Bunreacht Articles 15.2/29.	Paragraphs 38-43.
Minister Jim O'Callaghan Section	Charged the Minister for incompetence in overseeing Garda (likened to RUC/SA/Stasi), failing to reform legislation, referencing Kästner poem and historical analogies (Buchenwald, Nuremberg, Burgundian Wars, Gulags). Incorporated custom Garda oath and economic argument against riot gear/positions.	- Statutes: Garda Act 2005 s.7(1), Bunreacht Preamble/Article 9.3, Le Lievre v Gould [1893], Courts Service Act 1998 s.5(1)(e), Braddish v DPP [2001]. - Added long historical caveat and oath as paragraphs.	Paragraphs 84-91.
Limerick Prison Governor Section	Charged the Governor for accepting incarceration without notification of reasons, exposing to substandard cells, strip search, threats, abuse, medical interference. Referenced Prison Rules 2007 (Rules 4, 6, 11, 33), Prisons Act 2007 s.3.	- Date: 9 June 2025 onward. - Name: Mr. Mark Kennedy (per Irish Prison Service).	Paragraphs 92-96 (new section added, renumbered accordingly).

High Court Central Office
Four Courts
Dublin 7

Dear Sir or Madam,

I, Derek O'Barróid, of
Am Weidebaum, Bóthar na Duga, Luimneach, Éire,

Re: Affidavit: abject failure of the rule of law in the European Union , repugnant to Article 67 TEU and the Lisbon Treaty, pacta sunt servanda. [TEU 67; Lisbon Art 2]

hereby make affidavit and application for consolidation of all matters touching upon High Court record **HP 2025.6439 filed 3 December 2025**, and all ancillary applications.

These include email applications lodged over the last two months, particularly since 10 December 2025 , the seventy-seventh anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, a document largely unheeded and directionally ignored. On that day, after being called by Judge Harney, I was harassed by Gardai in open court. [Art 6 ECHR]

The duty of the Garda Síochána is not to be unnecessarily present in courtrooms. Their duty has been legislated for in the Garda Síochána Act 2005, section seven, and in the behaviour regulations of 2024 and 2025. Harassment of a person approaching the bench is not one of their duties. [Art 3 ECHR]

Nor is it their duty to accept documents directed to the registrar for the sitting judge. The object of this judicial review is to examine the competence of the Garda Síochána in interpreting legislation between upholding the law, vindication, and professing criminality. [Art 34.1 BnÉ]

The duties of the court under Article 34.1 of Bunreacht na hÉireann are in connection with Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights. [BnÉ 34.1; ECHR 6]

The duties of the Court Service are set out in statute and in Article 47 of the European Charter of Fundamental Rights , national law through Articles 15.2 and 29 of Bunreacht na hÉireann. [Courts Act 1998; CFR 47; BnÉ 15.2, 29]

Not only must courts be impartial, the court service owes me a duty of care. This review also examines the incompetence of previous Ministers in enacting non-constitutional regulations contrary to the common good , regulations that turned the turbulent seventies and eighties, when a Renault 4 sufficed, into today's water-cannon, taser, riot-gear state. [BnÉ 40.3; CFR 52]

Since my arbitrary deportation from the Federal Republic of Germany, I have been arbitrarily detained, harassed, incarcerated, almost murdered, and attacked in the cell by members of the Garda Síochána. [ECHR 5, 3, 8]

I respect the uniform , not necessarily the man wearing it, but out of brotherhood I offer him basic respect and protection under the rule of law. The uniform is protected by the Geneva Convention. The man's dignity is vindicated by the courts. [BnÉ 40.3.2; ECHR 3]

It is the duty of the court to vindicate the man , and thereby lift society above the promiscuous squalor of barbarity. I hold locus standi under Article 9.3 of Bunreacht na hÉireann. [BnÉ 9.3]

I can defend myself, even against these blue shirts, but I choose to do so judicially, before an open court, under the Harp without a crown, under the rule of law. Therefore, for these proceedings, we call this affidavit. To amuse Mr. Conor D., we highlight the abject failure of the rule of law in the European Union , repugnant to Article 67 TEU and the Lisbon Treaty, pacta sunt servanda. [TEU 67; Lisbon Art 2]

Mr. D's retort is unsigned; there is no judicial redress possible because the person is not identifiable. This paper is non-contractual and therefore non-constitutional. [BnÉ 15.2.1]

It is evidence of a perversion of justice. Equally, the retorts by Ms. D on 3 December are unsigned, unconstitutional, and as necessary to identify Aoife in a lineup with other alleged criminals. The Petty Sessions Act 1851, section ten, prescribes that all information must be accepted by the judge. [PSA 1851, s10]

All information is the words. The words are the information. The necessity for a Commissioner for Oaths to sign a document is without further requirement, appraisal also noted and rejected by Mr. D and Ms. D. Obviously the solicitor is soliciting his ten euros without accountability. [Solicitors Act 1954, s58 TCA 1997, s18]

If the man signs the document and is not aware that the wording must contain "containing a photograph", for what purpose is he there? [Juries Act 1927, s9]

In the Federal Republic of Germany, the Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch sets forth that solicitors are service contractors, and in civil procedure, the litigant is responsible for failures of the qualified solicitor. Maybe, if the court is not capable of understanding, that makes a complete cock-up of the system. Just imagine, if your toilet is blocked, do you call a qualified tradesman or a solicitor to fix the blockage? [Consumer Rights Act 2022]

The tradesman is a work contractor and he guarantees his work. The solicitor, so if your bathroom floods with your own faeces, you are responsible for that failure. [BGB § 280]

And considering the Roman Latin premise that the court knows the law, for what purpose do we have these sons and daughters of the province who manage to get a law degree? It is obvious the tradition calls that I instruct the solicitor, who in turn instructs the barrister, who speaks at the court. Who has the right to the impartial court's ear, the barrister or the plaintiff?

I point out to the court that in a democracy only the emptying of a ballot box guarantees the position of a minister.

No other competences are necessary. It is my duty as a democrat, as a republican, to expose the abject failures of these ballot-box empties. In the solemn execution of electoral duty, the officer empties the ballot box with all the gravity of a chamberlain emptying the privy, yet whereas the latter rids the palace of its ordure, the former often preserves the stench, and multiplies it by statute.

Derek O'Barróid
3 February 2026

Affidavit: abject failure of the rule of law in the European Union , repugnant to Article 67 TEU and the Lisbon Treaty, pacta sunt servanda. [TEU 67; Lisbon Art 2]

Pursuant to Section 10 of the Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act 1851 and Order 15, Rule 1 of the District Court Rules, I, Derek O'Barróid, make sworn complaint and respectfully apply that summonses issue against the persons hereinafter named for offences committed within the jurisdiction of this Court.

I say:

Whenever one person is by circumstances placed in such a position with regard to another, that everyone of ordinary sense who did think would at once recognise that if he did not use ordinary care and skill in his own conduct with regard to those circumstances he would cause danger of injury to the person or property of the other, a duty arises to use ordinary care and skill to avoid such danger. A person is entitled to be as negligent as he pleases toward the whole world if he owes no duty to them.

One must take reasonable care to avoid acts or omissions which you can reasonably foresee would be likely to injure your neighbour. The person so affected is my neighbour in law. A local authority owes a common duty of care in the course of its operations to members of the public who will be physically affected by those operations.

Firstly, it shall be tested, is there a relationship between the parties such that carelessness on the part of the one is likely to cause damage to the other?

Secondly, it shall be tested; is there any consideration which ought to negative or to reduce the duty?

Therefore, before any duty can arise there must be foreseeability, proximity, and what is fair, just and reasonable.

The Garda Síochána have a duty, enacted under section 7 of the Garda Síochána Act 2005 by Senior Counsel Michael McDowell when Attorney General and Minister for Justice to investigate every offence. against the following successive Ministers for Justice (2005 to present):

– Michael McDowell
– Brian Lenihan
– Dermot Ahern
– Alan Shatter
– Frances Fitzgerald
– Charlie Flanagan
– Helen McEntee
– Jim O'Callaghan

From the Preamble of Bunreacht na hÉireann the State pledges fidelity to the common good; Article 1 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights binds that good to brotherhood. To stand aside from a neighbour's wound is to break both constitutions.

Derek O'Barróid
3 February 2026

EX PARTE MOTION
HIGH COURT OF IRELAND
RECORD NO. HP 2025.6439

I, Derek O'Barróid, applicant in person, do hereby move this Honourable Court ex parte for the following reliefs:

The essence of judicial duty demands that no conflict of law be presumed unless unavoidable; that proceedings remain open to the public; and that no individual, least of all the citizen before the bar, be left unprotected by secret process or silent court.

Therefore, this Court, as guardian of the Constitution, must extend its shield not only to my person but to the very State, lest the rule of law itself, stripped of voice, be left bleeding on the steps of justice.

1. An order admitting the applicant as next friend to the State, the successive Ministers for Justice since 2005 having failed to nominate or maintain a proper respondent.

2. An order that all filings in HP 2025.6439 be deemed filed against the State at large, or against the following successive Ministers for Justice (2005 to present):
   – Michael McDowell
   – Brian Lenihan
   – Dermot Ahern
   – Alan Shatter
   – Frances Fitzgerald
   – Charlie Flanagan
   – Helen McEntee
   – Jim O'Callaghan

3. An order that the following further be named respondents:
   – The President of Ireland,
   – The successive Attorneys General since 2005,
   – The Director of Public Prosecutions —

each bound by oath to defend the Constitution and therefore holding locus standi to refuse assent to unconstitutional legislation. They did not. We do not need ball-less people.

4. An order for expedition of hearing, the matter being urgent in the vindication of Article 40.3 Bunreacht na hÉireann and Article 6 ECHR.

5. As to costs: the conduct complained of is constitutional and criminal. It is repugnant to Article 40.4.1° Bunreacht na hÉireann. There are no financial costs — only the cost of dignity, and the cost of the rule of law.

6. An order directing the Director of Public Prosecutions to ascertain and furnish to the Court, and thence to the applicant, the correct and current addresses for service of summonses upon the named respondents, so that proper delivery may be effected in accordance with the Rules of the Superior Courts. Personal investigation by the applicant could be construed as harassment.

7. An order that no respondent shall attempt to contact the applicant, his family or associates, in any manner whatsoever — such contact being without legal ability and capable of being construed as harassment.

8. The Court is required to accept this affidavit on my personal oath – I being over eighteen years of age and fully aware of the consequences of perjury. If not satisfied, the Court must appoint a Commissioner for Oaths capable of understanding his duty to the Court, to the person, and to the State.

9. Such further or other relief as the nature and circumstances of the case may require.

Grounds:

1. Article 9.3 Bunreacht na hÉireann – locus standi of every citizen to challenge government.

2. Article 6 ECHR – fair trial; Garda obstruction violates.

3. Article 40.3 Bunreacht – duty of court to vindicate rights.

4. Article 40.4.1 Bunreacht – repugnant behaviour by Ministers.

5. Commissioners for Oaths Act 1872 s.5 – affidavit valid on my oath if court accepts; else appoint commissioner.

6. Garda Síochána Act 2005 s.7 – duty to investigate, not harass.

7. Judicial Review Act 2000 s.5 – court may supply missing respondent.

8. Successive Ministers liable for cumulative policy failure.

Derek O’Barróid
3 February 2026

THE HIGH COURT
RECEIVED
03 DEC 2025
CENTRAL OFFICE

To the Registrar
Central Office, High Court
Four Courts, Inns Quay, Dublin 7
3 December 2025

Dear Registrar,

Re: Record No. 2025/6439 – Derek O'Barróid (lay litigant)
In addition to the papers lodged today, I respectfully apply for the following orders/directions:

Full exemption from all copying and certification fees
I am unemployed, have no income or assets, and can afford only this single visit to a Commissioner for Oaths and one set of copies. I rely on Article 40.3° Bunreacht na hÉireann (access to justice) and the inherent jurisdiction of the Court.

Grant of Civil Legal Aid

I apply under the Civil Legal Aid Act 1995 for a legal-aid certificate to cover representation in these proceedings. I am indigent and the case raises serious constitutional and ECHR issues.

Permission to file and serve all future documents electronically

I apply under Order 84 r.20A RSC and Practice Direction HC119 for leave to file, serve, and receive all documents by qualified electronic signature (eIDAS-compliant). I have no funds for repeated postage or travel.

Transfer of all hearings to Limerick Circuit Court sitting as High Court on Circuit

I am unable to afford repeated travel or overnight accommodation in Dublin. I rely on Article 34.3.4° Bunreacht na hÉireann (High Court on Circuit) and the Courts Service power to assign sittings outside Dublin where justice requires. Limerick is my place of residence and the location of the impugned events.

I swear I have no means whatsoever and that the HSE has refused to document any disability, leaving me without supports.

I request these applications be placed before the Judge on the next ex-parte list (Monday 8 December 2025) together with the leave application.

Yours faithfully

Derek O'Barróid

Lay litigant in person
Am Widebaum, Bóther na Duga, Luimneach, Éire

01

Date
03/12/2025

THE HIGH COURT

EX PARTE MOTION DOCKET

Record Number:

Year	number	Letter
2025	6439	P

Full Title *

Plaintiff/Applicant	-v-	Defendant/Respondent
Alan Derek O'Barroid		Minister for Justice Mr Jim O'Callaghan

or
*

In the matter of issueing of A Baring order Against all member of Garda Síochána and any other Police authority.
On the application of
Alan Derek O'Barroid. Applicant

Application on behalf of the ~~Plaintiff~~/Applicant/~~Defendant~~ to * [the Court]*[the Master of the High Court] for an order

of Order No 84 writ Mandamus
a barring order against Garda [immediate]
today repeated Coercion through Gard D183
witness Ms Aoife D. Central Office High Ct. [illegible]
I Access to court II Perversion of Justice III Obstruction
IV Non Militant subversion of the State – treason 1939
– usurpation 1925

which application shall be grounded upon **[the affidavit of ....]
Alan Derek O'Barroid 05/ 12/2025
.... filed on the ..... day of ....

Derek O'Barroid
....
*[~~Solicitor for Plaintiff~~/Applicant/~~Defendant~~]
*~~[Plaintiff~~/Applicant/~~Defendant in person]~~

TELEPHONE/EMAIL ADDRESS
croiina.heorpa.mein.Hessenland@gmail.com

* *delete as appropriate* ** *or as appropriate*

THE HIGH COURT
FILED
03 DEC 2025
CENTRAL OFFICE

THE HIGH COURT

AFFIDAVIT

RECORD NO. *Insert Record Number* H.P. 2025.6439

BETWEEN:

Atl Derek O'Barróid
Insert Plaintiffs Name

PLAINTIFF

and

Minister for Justice Mr. Jim O'Callaghan
Insert Defendants Name

DEFENDANT

I [illegible] a [illegible] of [illegible] in the city of Dublin being eighteen years and upwards MAKE OATH and say as follows:

I Access to court procedure
II Perversion of Justice
III Obstruction
IV Non militant subversion of the State.
— Treason 1939
— usurpation 1925

Derek O'Barróid

Sworn before me by the said Derek O'Barróid
on the 3rd day of Dec 2025 at 224 Capel Buildi
in the city/county of Dublin
before me a Commissioner for Oaths / ~~Practicing Solicitor~~ and the deponent Derek O'Barróid
DELETE AS APPROPRIATE - ~~is personally known to me~~ / is identified to me by ~~who is personally known to me~~ / whose identity has been established by reference to a relevant document (insert particulars of document) passport card No. C27040698 containing a photograph

M. Proseckina

Commissioner for Oaths/~~Practising Solicitor~~

M.PROSECKINA
Commissioner for Oaths
224 Capel Building
Mary's Abbey Dublin 7

Filed this 3rd December 2025 by ~~*Insert Solicitors Name* on behalf of~~ the *Insert plaintiff/~~defendant/third party as appropriate~~*

H.P. 2025.6439

ORIGINATING SUMMONS

No. 1

O.1, r.2

PLENARY SUMMONS Derek O'Baroid

THE HIGH COURT

No.

Between *insert name of plaintiff* [redacted] Plaintiff,

And *insert name of defendant* Minister for Justice, Jim / Mr O'Callaghan Defendant.

To the defendant *insert defendant name* of *insert defendant address* in the County of *insert County* Dublin Stephen Green Ministry for Justice LEINSTER HOUSE, KILDARE STREET.

This plenary summons requires you to enter an appearance in person or by solicitor in the Central Office, Four Courts, Dublin in the above action within eight days after the summons has been served on you (exclusive of the day of such service).
And TAKE NOTICE that if you do not enter an appearance within that time the plaintiff may proceed in this action, and judgment may be given in your absence.

BY ORDER, THE HONOURABLE ~~*insert the name of the Chief Justice*~~ Donal O'Donnell Chief Justice of Ireland, the ~~*insert date*~~ 26th day of ~~*insert month*~~ November two thousand and ~~*insert year*~~ twenty-five

N.B.—This summons is to be served within twelve calendar months from the date hereof, unless the time for service has been extended by the Court.

The defendant may appear hereto by entering an appearance either personally or by solicitor at the Central Office, Four Courts, Dublin.

My Copie
02/12/25
Caut Aoile.

I Plenary summons is recived

II The High Court Affidavit must be

General Indorsement of Claim

The plaintiff's claim is *insert details of claim*

Signed______________________________ Solicitor for Plaintiff

Civil matter against
Minister of Justice Mr. Jim O'Callagan

Dear Court

Access to an impartial Court is a constitutional right: Art 34 now Art 40.4.1 Bunreacht na hEireann through Art 12.2 & Art 28 Bunreacht na hEireann. Art 67 TEU is national Law.

The criminal Justice court has no Access point. The High Court refuses to provide Constitutional protection

Witness: Hon Justice Creagan on 26/11/25 Court 2
: Court Clerk 'EVA' & Garda 1S3D

~~@Criminal~~

@Criminal Court of Justice

Garda D100
Court Clerk Mr Terry Sheahan

Donal Ó Bearóid

26/11/25 Theodor Bärwald. T95 2025

THE HIGH COURT

AFFIDAVIT

RECORD NO. *Insert Record Number* H.P. 2025.6639

BETWEEN:

Insert Plaintiffs Name

Derek O'Baoill ~~Theodore Barrwald~~ **PLAINTIFF**

and

Insert Defendants Name

Minister for Justice Mr. ~~John~~ Jim O'Callaghan **DEFENDANT**

I a of in the city of ~~Dublin~~ being eighteen years and upwards MAKE OATH and say as follows:

1 Access to Court abject Failure

2 Perversion justice

Obstruction

Sworn before me by the said Derek Joseph O'Baoill
on the 2nd day of December 2025 at
in the city/county of 67 O'Connell Street Limerick
before me a Commissioner for Oaths / David King.
Practicing Solicitor and the deponent
DELETE AS APPROPRIATE ~~- is personally~~
~~known to me / is identified to me by who~~
~~is personally known to me~~ / whose identity has
been established by reference to a relevant
document (insert particulars of document)
containing a photograph Passport Card Number C27[illegible]

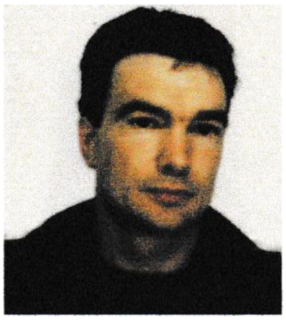
Commissioner for Oaths/Practising Solicitor

Filed this by *Insert Solicitors Name* on behalf of the *Insert plaintiff/defendant/third party as appropriate*

DAVID KING
SOLICITOR
67, O'Connell Street, Limerick

Lebenslauf

Personfiche Daten:



Name: Derek O‘Barróid

Anschrift:
Am Weidebaum
Bóther na Duga
Luimneach
V94 I5AR
65760, Eschbom

Telephone: 00353 89 4534502

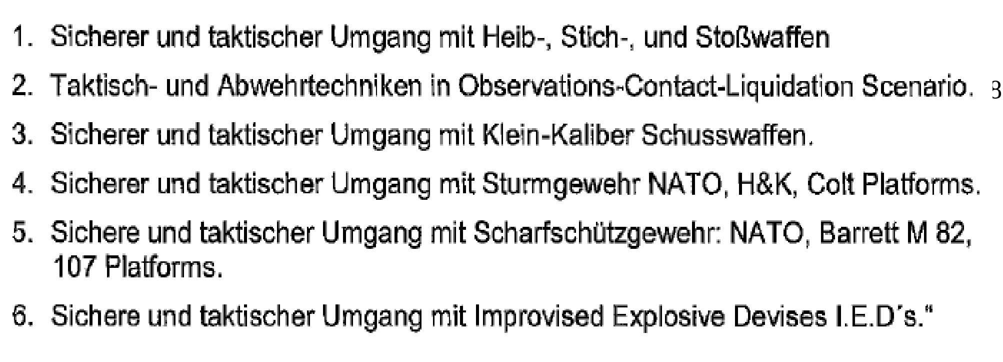
Geburtsdatum: 03/09/1968

Staatsangehoerigkeit: Irisch, HESSE, Deutsch

Ausbildung:

C.B.S. Sexton Street	Primary school	
Crescent College Comprehensive Doradoyle, Limerick, Ireland.	Hohere Schule AbschluB.	Okt. 1981 - Juni 1987
University of Limerick Plassy Technological Park, Limerick, Ireland.	Bachelor of Engineering an Engineering Materials.	Sep. 1987 – juni 1992

Militär:



1. Sicherer und taktischer Umgang mit Heib-, Stich-, und Stoßwaffen
2. Taktisch- und Abwehrtechniken in Observations-Contact-Liquidation Scenario. 32a
3. Sicherer und taktischer Umgang mit Klein-Kaliber Schusswaffen.
4. Sicherer und taktischer Umgang mit Sturmgewehr NATO, H&K, Colt Platforms.
5. Sichere und taktischer Umgang mit Scharfschützgewehr: NATO, Barrett M 82, 107 Platforms.
6. Sichere und taktischer Umgang mit Improvised Explosive Devises I.E.D´s.“

Hobbies

Outdoor and Buschkraft
Handwerk
AiKiDo Bushido

Berufserfahrune:

Vohrmann Garten- und Landschaftsbau GmbH Ziegenhainer StraBe 26a Frankfurt am Main.	Aushilfe.	Semesterferien in den Jahren von 1987 bis 1992. 60433
C.R. Bard Ireland Limited; Parkmore Industrial Estate;	Pralctikant.*	April bis Dez. 1990
Galway, Ireland.	Technische- Unterstfttzung.	Jan. 1991 - Juli 1992 Teilzeit.
VohrmannGartenarbeiter.	Gartner	11/01/93 bis 31/12/99

Garten- und Landschaftsbau GmbH
Ziegenhainer Stalk 26a
60433 Frankfurt am Main.

* Wahrend meiner Zeit beim C.R. Bard bin ich bei der Koordinierung der Abteilung beteiligt gewesen. Ich war far die Entwicklung und die Einleitung von neuer Technologien und Forschung und die Entwicklung von Produkten verantwortlich.

Shamthis Landscapes Garten und landschaftsbau	Inhaber	Das Waldfeld 1 60433 FFM
ABM	Reinigungskraft	U.H.Limerick

Besondere Kenntnisse:

Sprachen:	Deutsch,Englisch, Gaeilge, Latin
Computer:	ForTran, QuickBasic, C++ Microsoft Word, Excel, Access, Outlook, Powerpoint Adobe Photoshop 5 Corel Draw 6 Corel Photo-Paint 6 AutoCad
Fithrerschein:	CE.C1E.BE.MSL.CE 79

Abeeschlossene Proiekten:

CALM:	Computer Adieu Laser Mikroskope ist em mentigesteuertes Softwarepaket . Dieses Software steuert einer linearen Trittmotor und emn Lasermikrometer. Das Software ist fur die qualitative und statistische Kontrolle von Katheterspitzen und fur daB Real Time Prozedur Kontrolle entwickelt worden. Dieses Projekt habe ich wahrend meiner Praktikum beim C.R. Bard entwickelt.
Diplomarbeit:	Wear analysis of fibre reinforced polymers and protheses materials.

Gegenwertiger Projekten:

Balistikkleidung fuer Frontline Soldaten
Ambidextrous Cal. 6.35 Hauserkampf-, Sturm-, und Schafschuetzgewehr.
AHSS-gewehr als Nato-platform gegen der Russe.

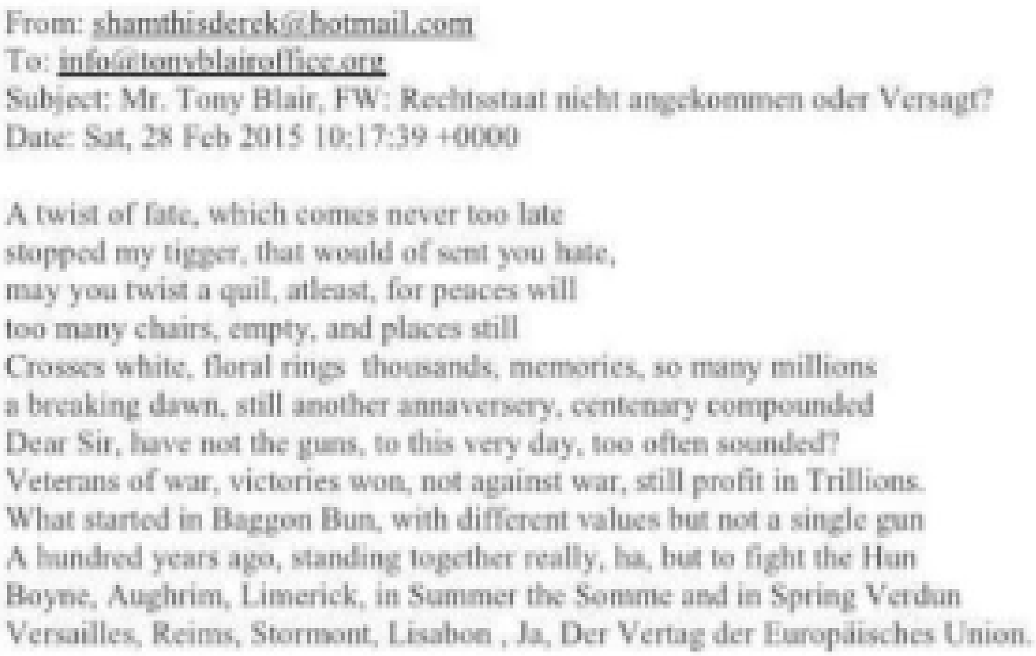
Aufklaerung der Untergrabung der Demokratische Grundordnung der EU

Lebensphilosophe:

We have declared for the Irish Republic
We shall live by no other LAW.
SUUM CUIQUE, mo chuid féin.

Frangas non flectes, virtus probitas. Fiat iustitia, Fiat coelum.

SNIPER AT WORK

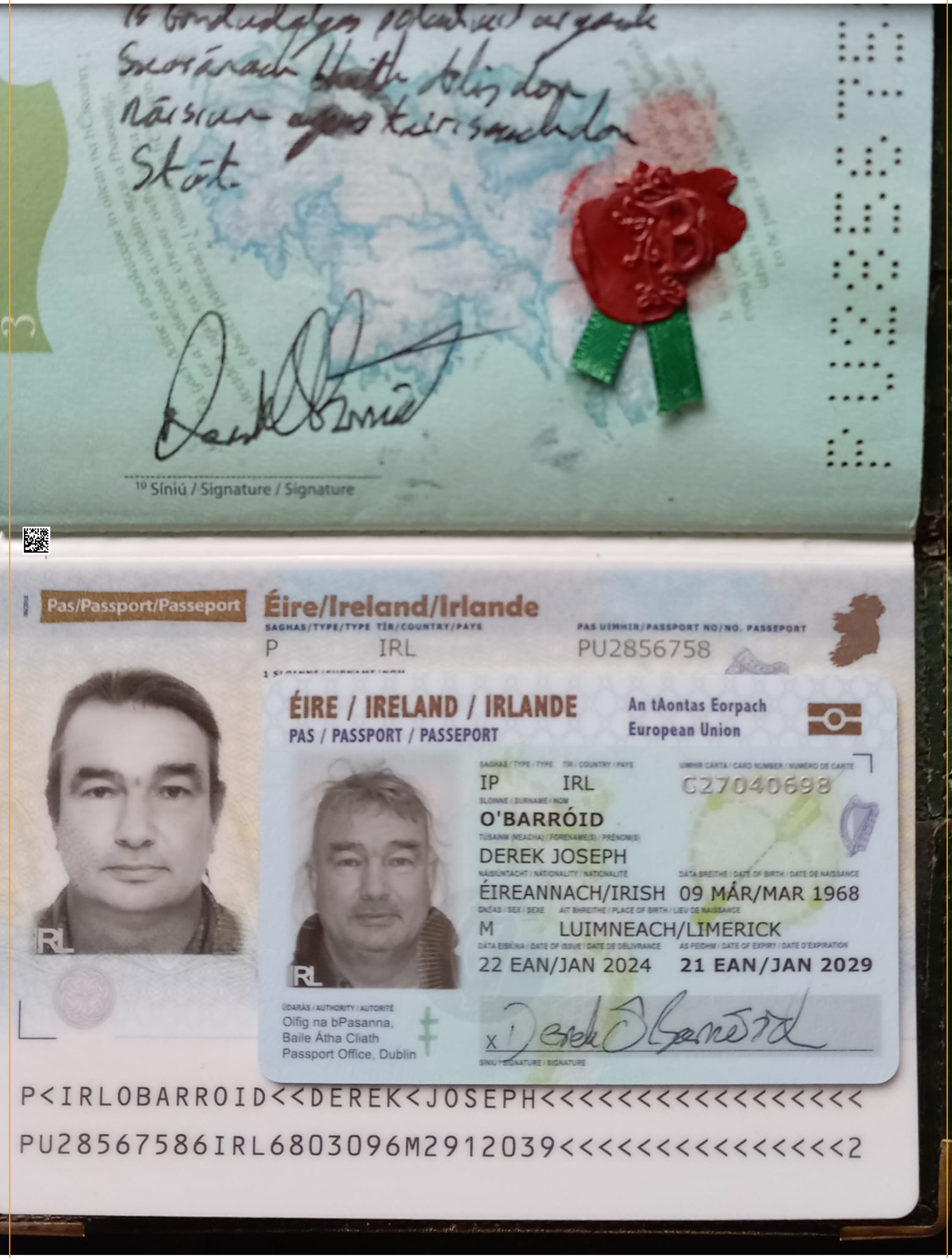


From: shamthisderek@hotmail.com
To: info@tonyblairoffice.org
Subject: Mr. Tony Blair, FW: Rechtsstaat nicht angekommen oder Versagt?
Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2015 10:17:39 +0000

A twist of fate, which comes never too late
stopped my tigger, that would of sent you hate,
may you twist a quil, atleast, for peaces will
too many chairs, empty, and places still
Crosses white, floral rings thousands, memories, so many millions
a breaking dawn, still another annaversery, centenary compounded
Dear Sir, have not the guns, to this very day, too often sounded?
Veterans of war, victories won, not against war, still profit in Trillions.
What started in Baggon Bun, with different values but not a single gun
A hundred years ago, standing together really, ha, but to fight the Hun
Boyne, Aughrim, Limerick, in Summer the Somme and in Spring Verdun
Versailles, Reims, Stormont, Lisabon , Ja, Der Vertag der Europäisches Union.

Derek O'Barwald

Theodore Bärwald



Is Gnáthdhlíthe [illegible] ar gach
Saoránach [illegible]
Náisiún agus Ceartsmachtan
Stát.

Derek Ó Barróid

¹⁰ Síniú / Signature / Signature

PU2856758

Pas/Passport/Passeport

Éire/Ireland/Irlande

SAGHAS/TYPE/TYPE P
TÍR/COUNTRY/PAYS IRL
PAS UIMHIR/PASSPORT NO/NO. PASSEPORT PU2856758

ÉIRE / IRELAND / IRLANDE
PAS / PASSPORT / PASSEPORT
An tAontas Eorpach
European Union

SAGHAS / TYPE / TYPE: IP
TÍR / COUNTRY / PAYS: IRL
UIMHIR CÁRTA / CARD NUMBER / NUMÉRO DE CARTE: C27040698
SLOINNE / SURNAME / NOM: **O'BARRÓID**
TÚSAINM (NEACHA) / FORENAME(S) / PRÉNOM(S): DEREK JOSEPH
NÁISIÚNTACHT / NATIONALITY / NATIONALITÉ: ÉIREANNACH/IRISH
DÁTA BREITHE / DATE OF BIRTH / DATE DE NAISSANCE: 09 MÁR/MAR 1968
GNÉAS / SEX / SEXE: M
ÁIT BHREITHE / PLACE OF BIRTH / LIEU DE NAISSANCE: LUIMNEACH/LIMERICK
DÁTA EISIÚNA / DATE OF ISSUE / DATE DE DÉLIVRANCE: 22 EAN/JAN 2024
AS FEIDHM / DATE OF EXPIRY / DATE D'EXPIRATION: **21 EAN/JAN 2029**

ÚDARÁS / AUTHORITY / AUTORITÉ
Oifig na bPasanna,
Baile Átha Cliath
Passport Office, Dublin

x Derek Ó Barróid
SÍNIÚ / SIGNATURE / SIGNATURE

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P<IRLOBARROID<<DEREK<JOSEPH<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<
PU28567586IRL6803096M2912039<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<2
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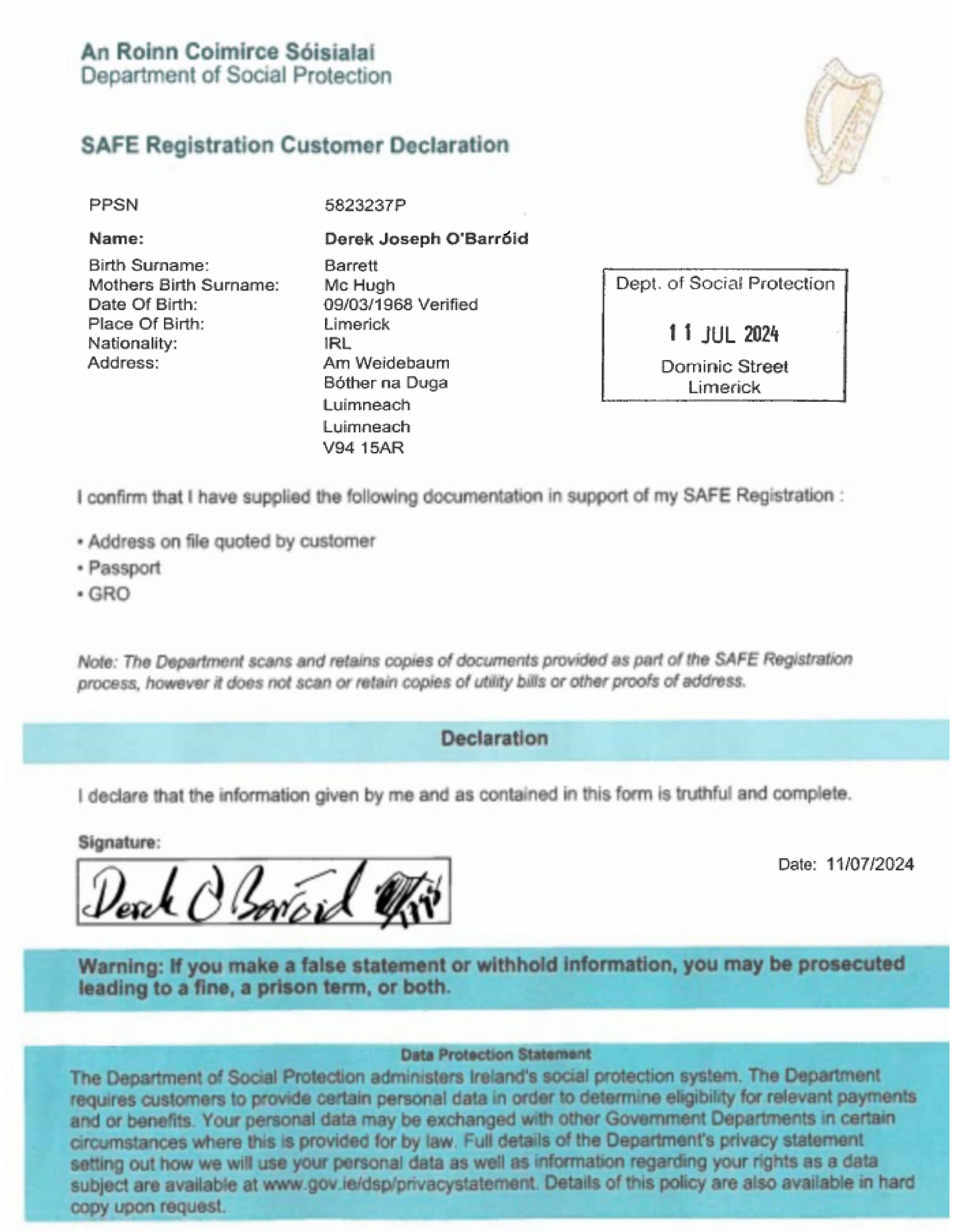


An Roinn Coimirce Sóisialaí
Department of Social Protection

SAFE Registration Customer Declaration

PPSN	5823237P
Name:	**Derek Joseph O'Barróid**
Birth Surname:	Barrett
Mothers Birth Surname:	Mc Hugh
Date Of Birth:	09/03/1968 Verified
Place Of Birth:	Limerick
Nationality:	IRL
Address:	Am Weidebaum Bóther na Duga Luimneach Luimneach V94 15AR

Dept. of Social Protection
11 JUL 2024
Dominic Street
Limerick

I confirm that I have supplied the following documentation in support of my SAFE Registration :

- Address on file quoted by customer
- Passport
- GRO

Note: The Department scans and retains copies of documents provided as part of the SAFE Registration process, however it does not scan or retain copies of utility bills or other proofs of address.

Declaration

I declare that the information given by me and as contained in this form is truthful and complete.

Signature: Derek O Barróid

Date: 11/07/2024

Warning: If you make a false statement or withhold information, you may be prosecuted leading to a fine, a prison term, or both.

Data Protection Statement

The Department of Social Protection administers Ireland's social protection system. The Department requires customers to provide certain personal data in order to determine eligibility for relevant payments and or benefits. Your personal data may be exchanged with other Government Departments in certain circumstances where this is provided for by law. Full details of the Department's privacy statement setting out how we will use your personal data as well as information regarding your rights as a data subject are available at www.gov.ie/dsp/privacystatement. Details of this policy are also available in hard copy upon request.

SCUD01ENG V1.0 2/22

Outlook

[Entwurf] Do fhreagra Europe Direct uimh #7210976. Directive (EU) 2019/1937; tréasún in aghaidh an Aontais Eorpaigh

Von	henry.joe.mccracken.1798@gmail.com
Entwurf gespeichert	Do, 29.01.2026 14:35
An	EuropeDirectContactCentre@edcc.ec.europa.eu <EuropeDirectContactCentre@edcc.ec.europa.eu>; LK.Crime@garda.ie <lk.crime@garda.ie>; Info Mailbox <info@gsoc.ie>; enquiries@fiosru.ie <enquiries@fiosru.ie>; elaine.brady@ombudsman.ie <elaine.brady@ombudsman.ie>; CSSOFOIRequest@csso.gov.ie <CSSOFOIRequest@csso.gov.ie>; poststelle@sta-giessen.justiz.hessen.de <poststelle@sta-giessen.justiz.hessen.de>; Verwaltung@AG-Wiesbaden.Justiz.Hessen.de <Verwaltung@AG-Wiesbaden.Justiz.Hessen.de>; Bürgeranfragen (S18) <buergeranfrage-s18@bgh.bund.de>; Limerick Court Office <limerickcourtoffice@courts.ie>; highcourtcentraloffice@courts.ie <highcourtcentraloffice@courts.ie>; supremecourt@courts.ie <supremecourt@courts.ie>; kanzlei@bundesverfassungsgericht.de <kanzlei@bundesverfassungsgericht.de>; Jim O'Callaghan <jim.ocallaghan@oireachtas.ie>; Simon.harris@oireachtas.ie <simon.harris@oireachtas.ie>; Taoiseach@Taoiseach.Gov.IE <Taoiseach@Taoiseach.Gov.IE>; info@stk.hessen.de <info@stk.hessen.de>; bundespraesidialamt@bpra.bund.de <bundespraesidialamt@bpra.bund.de>; Presidents info <info@president.ie>; roberta.metsola@europarl.europa.eu <roberta.metsola@europarl.europa.eu>; ursula.von-der-leyen@ec.europa.eu <ursula.von-der-leyen@ec.europa.eu>
Cc	willie.odea@oireachtas.ie <willie.odea@oireachtas.ie>; Dee Ryan <dee.ryan@oireachtas.ie>

A chairde go léir,

Má tá deacrachtaí agat, téigh i gcomhairle le hAturnae de do rogha féin le do thoil.

A Bhríd, a Bhríd, tar chun mo thí tar chun an tí agam anocht A Bhríd (a Bhríd), tar ó tar chun an tí agam anocht ó oscail Dia an doras do Bhríd is lig do Bhríd teacht isteach. A Bhríd, (a Bhríd) tar thú chun an tí agam anocht.
Teighidh sibh ar bhur glúna,
déanaidh sibh umhlaíocht,
   agus ligidh Bríd bheannachtach isteach.
O tar isteach, tá céad fáilte romhat, a Bhríd.
Tar isteach, a Bhríd, agus tabhair dúinn do bheannachtaí.

Bríg mhór. Dia na héigse, dia na file, dia na leighis, dia na fírinne.A n t-eachán a thártáil an motail sa tine, mar a thártáil síos na mbréagaithe. An bolg a dhóth an lasair, mar a dhóth an duine droch-chroí. Dia na breithimh. Dia na bhfírinne.

Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act, 1851

Informations and complaints.

10. Whenever information shall be given to any justice that any person has committed or is suspected to have committed any treason, felony, misdemeanor, or other offence, within the limits of the jurisdiction of such justice, for which such person shall be punishable either by indictment or upon a summary conviction; or that any person has committed or is suspected to have committed any such crime or offence elsewhere out of the jurisdiction of such justice, either in Great Britain or Ireland,

1. Whenever it is intended that a summons only shall issue to require the attendance of any person, the information or complaint may be made either with or without oath, and either in writing or not, according as the justice shall see fit:

Order 15: Issue Of Summonses Alleging Offences* [1]
O.15, r.1 Making of complaint to and issue of summons by a Judge.
1.(1) Where in the first instance a summons is sought pursuant to section 10 of the Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act 1851 to require the attendance before the Court of a person against whom a complaint is made, the complaint shall be made to a Judge and may be made with or without oath as the Judge shall direct.

Derek O'Barróid
Passport No: PU 2856758
Passport Card No: C27040698
Date of Birth: 09/03/1968
Am Weidebaum
Bóthar na Duga
Luimneach
Éire

27 January 2026

His Honour Judge Paul Kelly
District Court
Mulgrave Street
Limerick
Éire

Re: Consolidated Application for Summonses in Respect of Offences Contrary to Section 2 of the Non-Fatal Offences Against the Person Act 1997, Section 41 of the Criminal Justice Act 1999, Section 4 of the Treasonable Offences Act 1925, and Section 6(1) of the Offences Against the State Act 1939; to be Heard Conjointly at Limerick District Court; and Further Application for Order of Confiscation and Production of Records Pursuant to Section 9 of the Criminal Justice Act 1994 and Inherent Jurisdiction

The Court is called upon, and I say;

I, Derek O'Barróid, of the above address, do hereby make this complaint and information, pursuant to the Courts (No. 3) Act 1986 and Order 12 of the District Court Rules 1997 (S.I. No. 93/1997), as amended, for the purpose of initiating summary proceedings against:

(a) Andrew Lacey, Superintendent of An Garda Síochána, Henry Street Garda Station, Limerick;
(b) Maria Browne, Chief State Solicitor, Chief State Solicitor's Office, Smithfield Hall, Bow Street, Dublin 7;
(c) Michael Delany, Office Manager, Limerick Court Office, Mulgrave Street Courthouse, Limerick;
(d) Andrew Fetherstonhaugh, Designated Officer, Fiosrú, 150 Upper Abbey Street, Dublin 1;
(e) Aoife Duffy, Administrator/Registrar, High Court Central Office, Four Courts, Dublin 7;
(f) Garda D100 (identity to be ascertained through official records), An Garda Síochána, assigned to Central Criminal Court, Dublin;
(g) Garda Michael McGrath D183, An Garda Síochána, assigned to High Court, Dublin;
(h) Members of Special Branch (identities to be ascertained through official records), An Garda Síochána, involved in harassment at High Court and Central Criminal Court on 3 December 2025 and 26 November 2025;
(i) Judge Eamon Creagh, High Court Judge, Four Courts, Dublin 7;
(j) Judge Patricia Harney, District Court Judge, Limerick District Court, Mulgrave Street, Limerick;
(k) Judge Carol Anne Coolican, District Court Judge, Limerick District Court, Mulgrave Street, Limerick;
(l) Bettina Limperg, President of the Bundesgerichtshof, 76125 Karlsruhe, Germany;
(m) The Chief Prosecutor, Staatsanwaltschaft Gießen, Marburger Straße 2, 35390 Gießen, Germany;
(n) Stephen Finlan, Freedom of Information Officer, Chief State Solicitor's Office, Smithfield Hall, Bow Street, Dublin 7;
(o) Dr. Wagner, Richterin am Amtsgericht, Amtsgericht Wiesbaden, Germany;
(p) Mr. Donal O'Donnell, Chief Justice of Ireland, Supreme Court of Ireland, Four Courts, Dublin 7;
(q) Ger Deering, Ombudsman, Office of the Ombudsman, 6 Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2;
(r) Ann O'Sullivan, Health Service Executive, Limerick;

(s) Elaine Brady, Early Resolution Unit, Office of the Ombudsman, 6 Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2;
(t) Jim O'Callaghan, Minister for Justice, Department of Justice, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin 2.
(u) Governor of Limerick Prison. Mr Mark Kennedy

The complainant as witness states as follows:

In respect of Andrew Lacey:

1. On or about the 8th day of June 2025, at approximately 04:30 hours, within the premises of Henry Street Garda Station, Limerick, in the District Court Area of Limerick, District No. 19, the said Andrew Lacey, without lawful excuse, intentionally or recklessly applied force to or caused an impact on the body of the complainant, to wit, by participating in and directing an assault upon the complainant whilst the complainant was detained in a cell, in the company of three other members of An Garda Síochána whose identities are presently unknown to the complainant but ascertainable through official records.

2. The aforesaid acts constituted a direct application of force, including but not limited to physical strikes and restraint, causing immediate harm and apprehension of further violence, without the consent of the complainant, contrary to Section 2(1)(a) of the Non-Fatal Offences Against the Person Act 1997.

3. The complainant avers that no exemption or defence under law applies, as the actions were not in the course of lawful arrest or detention but amounted to an unlawful and excessive use of force during custody, thereby constituting an infringement upon the complainant's right to the integrity of the person pursuant to Article 3 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union.

In respect of Maria Browne:

4. On or about the 19th day of January 2026, and divers dates antecedent thereto, within the jurisdiction of the District Court Area of Limerick, District No. 19, the said Maria Browne, in her capacity as Chief State Solicitor or through agents under her direction, did, with intent to cause the course of justice to be obstructed, perverted, or interfered with, withhold or refuse access to records pertaining to the complainant, including but not limited to those requested under the Freedom of Information Act 2014, thereby constituting an offence contrary to Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

5. The aforesaid acts, perpetrated without lawful excuse and in defiance of statutory obligations, amount to perversion of justice and obstruction of justice, as they impeded the complainant's lawful pursuit of vindication and remedy, contrary to the said Section 41(1)(b) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

6. Furthermore, the said Maria Browne did, without lawful authority, usurp functions of the Executive authority in Saorstát Éireann (now the State) by purporting to exercise powers not vested in her office, including the arbitrary denial of access to public records and the invocation of exemptions under Section 42(f) of the Freedom of Information Act 2014 in a manner constituting pretence to executive title or function, contrary to Section 4 of the Treasonable Offences Act 1925.

7. In addition, the said Maria Browne did usurp or unlawfully exercise a function of government by any other action or conduct whatsoever, including the maintenance of concealment and the orchestration of procedural deflections, thereby committing a felony contrary to Section 6(1) of the Offences Against the State Act 1939.

8. The complainant avers that no exemption or defence under law applies, as the actions were not in the course of legitimate administrative duties but amounted to an unlawful interference with the complainant's rights under the Constitution and statute, as well as under the Charter of Fundamental

Rights of the European Union (particularly Article 47 thereof, enshrining the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial), the Treaty on European Union (as successor to the Treaty of Rome of 1957), and the principles of international law (Völkerrecht).

In respect of Michael Delany:

9. On divers dates, most recently the 26th day of January 2026, but with the first documented attempt to pervert justice occurring on or about the 12th day of June 2025 as evidenced by the correspondence and court orders provided, the said Michael Delany, in his capacity as Office Manager or through agents under his direction, did, with intent to cause the course of justice to be obstructed, perverted, or interfered with, refuse or fail to accept and process lawful complaints for the issuance of summonses pursuant to Order 15 of the District Court Rules 1997 (S.I. No. 93/1997), thereby interfering with the administration of justice, contrary to Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

10. The aforesaid acts, perpetrated without lawful excuse and in defiance of statutory obligations, amount to perversion of justice and obstruction of justice, as they impeded the complainant's lawful pursuit of vindication and remedy, contrary to the said Section 41(1)(b) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

11. Furthermore, the said Michael Delany did, without lawful authority, usurp functions of the Executive authority in Saorstát Éireann (now the State) by purporting to exercise powers not vested in his office, including the arbitrary refusal to process applications under Order 15 of the District Court Rules 1997 (S.I. No. 93/1997), in a manner constituting pretence to executive title or function, contrary to Section 4 of the Treasonable Offences Act 1925.

12. In addition, the said Michael Delany did usurp or unlawfully exercise a function of government by any other action or conduct whatsoever, including the maintenance of concealment and the orchestration of procedural deflections, thereby committing a felony contrary to Section 6(1) of the Offences Against the State Act 1939.

13. Further or alternatively, the said Michael Delany did, with intent to obstruct or pervert the course of justice, fail or refuse to file, lay before the court, or otherwise process the complainant's extensive High Court action, which addresses matters arising from District Court proceedings that are ultra vires the jurisdiction of the District Court, thereby impeding the transfer or escalation of such matters to the appropriate superior court and interfering with the administration of justice, contrary to Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

14. Further or alternatively, on or about the 12th day of June 2025, the said Michael Delany did, in response to the complainant's application for access to his personal data under the name Derek O'Barróid, unlawfully disclose and provide records pertaining to a third party, to wit, a Mr. Barrett, thereby committing an unauthorised disclosure of personal data obtained without authority, contrary to Section 145 of the Data Protection Act 2018, and breaching the principle of confidentiality under Article 5(1)(f) of the General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

15. The aforesaid disclosure, perpetrated without lawful excuse and in defiance of the complainant's explicit request for his own data under his judicial name Derek O'Barróid (noting that "Barrett" is merely a transliteration and not the complainant's legal or judicial identity), amounts to a serious infringement of data protection obligations, impeding the complainant's rights to accurate and secure processing of personal data, contrary to Section 91 (right of access) and Section 92 (right to rectification) of the Data Protection Act 2018.

16. Furthermore, the said Michael Delany did, by refusing to engage in a clarifying conversation as requested by the complainant, contribute to the perpetuation of errors that might otherwise have been rectified, thereby potentially averting the necessity for subsequent actions against District Court Judges Coolican and Harney for conduct amounting to treason.

17. The complainant avers that no exemption or defence under law applies, as the actions were not in the course of legitimate administrative duties but amounted to an unlawful interference with the complainant's rights under the Constitution and statute, as well as under the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (particularly Article 47 thereof, enshrining the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial), the Treaty on European Union (as successor to the Treaty of Rome of 1957), and the principles of international law (Völkerrecht).

In respect of Andrew Fetherstonhaugh:

18. On or about the 26th day of January 2026, and divers dates antecedent thereto, the said Andrew Fetherstonhaugh, in his capacity as Designated Officer or through agents under his direction, did, with intent to cause the course of justice to be obstructed, perverted, or interfered with, by posing a ludicrous question as to whether the complainant still wished to make a report of possible wrongdoings, thereby evading or failing to fulfil the statutory duty to investigate complaints, contrary to Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

19. The aforesaid acts, perpetrated without lawful excuse and in defiance of obligations under Section 102 of the Garda Síochána Act 2005 (imposing a duty on the Ombudsman Commission to investigate complaints concerning the conduct of members of the Garda Síochána) and Section 5 of the Protected Disclosures Act 2014 (requiring procedures for dealing with protected disclosures), amount to perversion of justice and obstruction of justice, as they impeded the complainant's lawful pursuit of vindication and remedy, contrary to the said Section 41(1)(b) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

20. Furthermore, the said Andrew Fetherstonhaugh did, without lawful authority, usurp functions of the Executive authority by purporting to exercise powers not vested in his office, including the arbitrary deflection of investigative duties in a manner constituting pretence to executive title or function, contrary to Section 4 of the Treasonable Offences Act 1925.

21. In addition, the said Andrew Fetherstonhaugh did usurp or unlawfully exercise a function of government by any other action or conduct whatsoever, including the maintenance of investigative inaction and the orchestration of procedural evasions, thereby committing a felony contrary to Section 6(1) of the Offences Against the State Act 1939.

22. The complainant avers that no exemption or defence under law applies, as the actions were not in the course of legitimate administrative duties but amounted to an unlawful interference with the complainant's rights under the Constitution and statute, as well as under the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (particularly Article 47 thereof, enshrining the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial), the Treaty on European Union (as successor to the Treaty of Rome of 1957), and the principles of international law (Völkerrecht); moreover, whilst Section 14 of the Civil Liability Act 1961 pertains to the identification of concurrent wrongdoers in civil proceedings and does not extend to criminal matters, the failure to investigate exposes concurrent civil liability as a joint tortfeasor for negligence or breach of statutory duty, which may be pursued separately.

In respect of Aoife Duffy:

23. On or about the 26th day of January 2026, and divers dates antecedent thereto, including 3 December 2025, the said Aoife Duffy, in her capacity as Administrator/Registrar or through agents under her direction, did, with intent to cause the course of justice to be obstructed, perverted, or interfered with, by refusing to process or accept soft copy documents for the complainant's High Court action and failing to address harassment impeding the filing thereof, thereby constituting an offence contrary to Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

24. The aforesaid acts, perpetrated without lawful excuse and in defiance of statutory obligations under the Courts Service Act 1998, amount to perversion of justice and obstruction of justice, as they impeded the complainant's lawful pursuit of vindication and remedy in matters ultra vires the District Court, contrary to the said Section 41(1)(b) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999, and further contrary to Article 47 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, enshrining the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial.

In respect of Garda D100:

25. On or about the 26th day of November 2025, at the Central Criminal Court, Dublin, the said Garda D100, without lawful excuse, did harass and hamper the complainant while seeking court access, thereby interfering with the administration of justice, contrary to Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999, and further contrary to Article 47 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, enshrining the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial.

In respect of Garda Michael McGrath D183:

26. On or about the 3rd day of December 2025, at the High Court Central Office, Dublin, the said Garda Michael McGrath D183, without lawful excuse, did harass and hamper the complainant while entering dockets, thereby interfering with the administration of justice, contrary to Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999, and further contrary to Article 47 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, enshrining the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial.

In respect of Members of Special Branch:

27. On or about the 3rd day of December 2025 and 26th day of November 2025, at the High Court and Central Criminal Court, Dublin, the said Members of Special Branch, without lawful excuse, did harass and hamper the complainant during filing and access proceedings, thereby interfering with the administration of justice, contrary to Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999, and further contrary to Article 47 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, enshrining the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial.

In respect of Judge Eamon Creagh:

28. On divers dates, the said Judge Eamon Creagh did, with intent to obstruct or pervert the course of justice, claim illiteracy or otherwise fail to comprehend or address the complainant's submissions in a manner unbecoming a High Court Judge, thereby interfering with the administration of justice, contrary to Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999, notwithstanding any purported judicial immunity where actions exceed jurisdiction or involve malice, and further contrary to Article 47 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union, enshrining the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial.

In respect of Judge Patricia Harney:

29. On or about the 9th day of June 2025, the said Judge Patricia Harney, in her capacity as District Court Judge or through agents under her direction, did, with intent to cause the course of justice to be obstructed, perverted, or interfered with, by remanding the complainant in custody to Limerick Prison without providing an interpreter (notwithstanding the complainant's recourse to German in the absence thereof), without appointing a solicitor, and within a conveyor belt judicial system, thereby constituting an offence contrary to Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

30. The aforesaid acts, perpetrated without lawful excuse and in defiance of obligations under Article 34 of Bunreacht na hÉireann (administration of justice) and the inherent duty to ensure fair procedures, amount to perversion of justice and obstruction of justice, as they impeded the

complainant's lawful rights to a fair hearing, contrary to the said Section 41(1)(b) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

31. Furthermore, the said Judge Patricia Harney did, without lawful authority, usurp functions of the judicial authority by purporting to exercise powers not vested in her office, including the imposition of remand in circumstances repugnant to natural justice (nemo iudex in causa sua), in a manner constituting pretence to judicial function, contrary to Section 4 of the Treasonable Offences Act 1925.

32. In addition, the said Judge Patricia Harney did usurp or unlawfully exercise a function of government by any other action or conduct whatsoever, including the failure to address the complainant's loss of consciousness due to cerebral hypoxia occasioned by an assault by members of An Garda Síochána on the 7th day of June 2025 (involving pressure to the ground following an attack from behind), thereby committing a felony contrary to Section 6(1) of the Offences Against the State Act 1939.

33. Further or alternatively, on or about the 10th day of December 2025 (being the 77th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights), the said Judge Patricia Harney did, with intent to cause the course of justice to be obstructed, perverted, or interfered with, by permitting harassment of the complainant in open court by members of An Garda Síochána (whose behaviour and presence were repugnant to Section 7(1) of the Garda Síochána Act 2005 and recent amendments pertaining to behavioural practice), claiming jurisdiction ultra vires, and refusing acceptance of files, thereby constituting an offence contrary to Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

34. The aforesaid acts, perpetrated without lawful excuse and in defiance of obligations under Article 34 of Bunreacht na hÉireann (administration of justice) and the inherent duty to ensure fair procedures, amount to perversion of justice and obstruction of justice, as they impeded the complainant's lawful pursuit of vindication and remedy, contrary to the said Section 41(1)(b) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

35. Furthermore, the said Judge Patricia Harney did, without lawful authority, usurp functions of the judicial authority by purporting to exercise powers not vested in her office, including the arbitrary refusal to entertain proceedings and the tolerance of harassment in a manner constituting pretence to judicial function, contrary to Section 4 of the Treasonable Offences Act 1925.

36. In addition, the said Judge Patricia Harney did usurp or unlawfully exercise a function of government by any other action or conduct whatsoever, including the maintenance of judicial inaction in the face of repugnant conduct and the orchestration of procedural refusals, thereby committing a felony contrary to Section 6(1) of the Offences Against the State Act 1939.

37. The complainant avers that no exemption or defence under law applies, as the actions were not in the course of legitimate judicial duties but amounted to an unlawful interference with the complainant's rights under the Constitution and statute, as well as under the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (particularly Article 47 thereof, enshrining the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial), the Treaty on European Union (as successor to the Treaty of Rome of 1957), and the principles of international law (Völkerrecht); and further avers that such conduct necessitates the striking off of the said Judge Patricia Harney from judicial office, with appeals to the Circuit Court being actively blocked by the said Michael Delany.

In respect of Judge Carol Anne Coolican:

38. On or about the 11th day of June 2025, the said Judge Carol Anne Coolican, in her capacity as District Court Judge or through agents under her direction, did, with intent to cause the course of justice to be obstructed, perverted, or interfered with, by rendering an order of "no order" in respect of the complaint without due respect to the complainant's rights under Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights (incorporated with Articles 15.2 and 29 of Bunreacht na hÉireann),

notwithstanding the absence of an interpreter, the failure to appoint a solicitor, and the presence of a very large number of members of An Garda Síochána in the courtroom who ignored attempts to advise them to procure a solicitor, exhibiting blank faces indicative of pluralistic ignorance, misfeasance, and cognitive dissonance—such behaviour being reminiscent of horrors commemorated these very days in the Federal Republic of Germany—thereby constituting an offence contrary to Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

39. Further or alternatively, on or about the 11th day of June 2025, the said Judge Carol Anne Coolican did, with intent to cause the course of justice to be obstructed, perverted, or interfered with, by presiding over the complainant's production in court amidst a large number of members of An Garda Síochána, whilst the complainant appeared in a ripped shirt and bruised condition, with the Garda refusing to relate the complainant's injuries to the Judge; the complainant stood in a glass dock (aquarium), an unidentified Garda sergeant read from some document, and the complainant spoke in broken English seeking a writ of mandamus under Order 84 to be free, deeming habeas corpus beyond the alleged Judge's pale expression, thereby constituting an offence contrary to Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

40. The aforesaid acts, perpetrated without lawful excuse and in defiance of obligations under Article 34 of Bunreacht na hÉireann (administration of justice) and the inherent duty to ensure fair procedures, amount to perversion of justice and obstruction of justice, as they impeded the complainant's lawful rights to a fair hearing, contrary to the said Section 41(1)(b) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

41. Furthermore, the said Judge Carol Anne Coolican did, without lawful authority, usurp functions of the judicial authority by purporting to exercise powers not vested in her office, including the rendering of orders and presiding over proceedings in circumstances repugnant to natural justice (nemo iudex in causa sua), in a manner constituting pretence to judicial function, contrary to Section 4 of the Treasonable Offences Act 1925.

42. In addition, the said Judge Carol Anne Coolican did usurp or unlawfully exercise a function of government by any other action or conduct whatsoever, including the failure to address the complainant's prior assault by members of An Garda Síochána and the presence of Garda in court contributing to intimidation, as well as the use of the personal pronoun "I" by a sitting judge, repugnant to Article 101 of the Grundgesetz (Basic Law) of the Federal Republic of Germany, thereby committing a felony contrary to Section 6(1) of the Offences Against the State Act 1939.

43. The complainant avers that no exemption or defence under law applies, as the actions were not in the course of legitimate judicial duties but amounted to an unlawful interference with the complainant's rights under the Constitution and statute, as well as under the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (particularly Article 47 thereof, enshrining the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial), the Treaty on European Union (as successor to the Treaty of Rome of 1957), and the principles of international law (Völkerrecht); and further avers that such conduct necessitates the striking off of the said Judge Carol Anne Coolican and others from their dictatorial positions, as Éire is a democratic republic.

In respect of Bettina Limperg:

44. On or about the 19th day of January 2026, and divers dates antecedent thereto, the said Bettina Limperg, in her capacity as President of the Bundesgerichtshof or through agents under her direction (including Wandner), did, with intent to cause the course of justice to be obstructed, perverted, or interfered with, by refusing to hear or act upon a case concerning the murder of Mr. Barrett, thereby constituting an abject failure of the rule of law and amounting to an offence contrary to Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999, insofar as such conduct coincides with and exacerbates the institutional obstructions within the jurisdiction of this Court.

45. The aforesaid acts, perpetrated without lawful excuse and in defiance of obligations under the Grundgesetz (Basic Law) of the Federal Republic of Germany, particularly Article 19(4) thereof (providing for legal recourse against public authority acts), amount to perversion of justice and obstruction of justice, as they impeded the complainant's lawful pursuit of vindication and remedy in interconnected international matters, contrary to the said Section 41(1)(b) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

46. Furthermore, the said Bettina Limperg did, without lawful authority, usurp functions of judicial authority by purporting to exercise powers not vested in her office, including the arbitrary refusal to entertain proceedings in a manner constituting pretence to judicial function, contrary to Section 4 of the Treasonable Offences Act 1925.

47. In addition, the said Bettina Limperg did usurp or unlawfully exercise a function of government by any other action or conduct whatsoever, including the maintenance of judicial inaction and the orchestration of procedural refusals, thereby committing a felony contrary to Section 6(1) of the Offences Against the State Act 1939.

48. The complainant avers that no exemption or defence under law applies, as the actions were not in the course of legitimate judicial duties but amounted to an unlawful interference with the complainant's rights under the Constitution and statute, incorporating an international dimension that underscores the coinciding failure of the rule of law across jurisdictions, as well as under the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (particularly Article 47 thereof, enshrining the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial), the Treaty on European Union (as successor to the Treaty of Rome of 1957), and the principles of international law (Völkerrecht) as incorporated pursuant to Article 25 of the Grundgesetz; and the complainant further avers that, pursuant to Articles 15.2 and 29 of Bunreacht na hÉireann, international European Union laws constitute national law and are not merely directional, as Éire remains a sovereign republic wherein such ratified international laws are binding upon Irish courts and their services, with the Harp without a crown deciding who does what, when, and where.

In respect of the Chief Prosecutor, Staatsanwaltschaft Gießen:

49. On or about the 26th day of January 2026, and divers dates antecedent thereto, the said Chief Prosecutor of the Staatsanwaltschaft Gießen, in his or her capacity or through agents under his or her direction, did, with intent to cause the course of justice to be obstructed, perverted, or interfered with, by refusing to investigate complaints against the Minister for Health Ms. McNiall, thereby constituting an abject failure of the rule of law and amounting to an offence contrary to Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999, insofar as such conduct coincides with and exacerbates the institutional obstructions within the jurisdiction of this Court.

50. The aforesaid acts, perpetrated without lawful excuse and in defiance of obligations under the Strafprozessordnung (Code of Criminal Procedure) of the Federal Republic of Germany, particularly Section 152 thereof (imposing a duty to investigate suspected criminal offences), amount to perversion of justice and obstruction of justice, as they impeded the complainant's lawful pursuit of vindication and remedy in interconnected international matters, contrary to the said Section 41(1)(b) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

51. Furthermore, the said Chief Prosecutor did, without lawful authority, usurp functions of prosecutorial authority by purporting to exercise powers not vested in his or her office, including the arbitrary refusal to initiate investigations in a manner constituting pretence to prosecutorial function, contrary to Section 4 of the Treasonable Offences Act 1925.

52. In addition, the said Chief Prosecutor did usurp or unlawfully exercise a function of government by any other action or conduct whatsoever, including the maintenance of prosecutorial inaction and

the orchestration of procedural refusals, thereby committing a felony contrary to Section 6(1) of the Offences Against the State Act 1939.

53. The complainant avers that no exemption or defence under law applies, as the actions were not in the course of legitimate prosecutorial duties but amounted to an unlawful interference with the complainant's rights under the Constitution and statute, incorporating an international dimension that underscores the coinciding failure of the rule of law across jurisdictions, as well as under the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (particularly Article 47 thereof, enshrining the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial), the Treaty on European Union (as successor to the Treaty of Rome of 1957), and the principles of international law (Völkerrecht) as incorporated pursuant to Article 25 of the Grundgesetz; and the complainant further avers that, pursuant to Articles 15.2 and 29 of Bunreacht na hÉireann, international European Union laws constitute national law and are not merely directional, as Éire remains a sovereign republic wherein such ratified international laws are binding upon Irish courts and their services, with the Harp without a crown deciding who does what, when, and where.

In respect of Stephen Finlan:

54. On or about the 19th day of January 2026, and divers dates antecedent thereto, the said Stephen Finlan, in his capacity as Freedom of Information Officer or through agents under his direction, did, with intent to cause the course of justice to be obstructed, perverted, or interfered with, by issuing a refusal under Section 42(f) of the Freedom of Information Act 2014 that constitutes an abject failure of duty, thereby withholding records pertaining to the complainant without lawful excuse, contrary to Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

55. The aforesaid acts, perpetrated without lawful excuse and in defiance of statutory obligations under the Freedom of Information Act 2014, amount to perversion of justice and obstruction of justice, as they impeded the complainant's lawful pursuit of vindication and remedy, contrary to the said Section 41(1)(b) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

56. Furthermore, the said Stephen Finlan did, without lawful authority, usurp functions of the Executive authority by purporting to exercise powers not vested in his office, including the arbitrary invocation of exemptions in a manner constituting pretence to executive title or function, contrary to Section 4 of the Treasonable Offences Act 1925.

57. In addition, the said Stephen Finlan did usurp or unlawfully exercise a function of government by any other action or conduct whatsoever, including the maintenance of concealment and the orchestration of procedural deflections, thereby committing a felony contrary to Section 6(1) of the Offences Against the State Act 1939.

58. The complainant avers that no exemption or defence under law applies, as the actions were not in the course of legitimate administrative duties but amounted to an unlawful interference with the complainant's rights under the Constitution and statute, as well as under the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (particularly Article 47 thereof, enshrining the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial), the Treaty on European Union (as successor to the Treaty of Rome of 1957), and the principles of international law (Völkerrecht).

In respect of Dr. Wagner:

59. On or about the 5th day of February 2022, and divers dates antecedent thereto, the said Dr. Wagner, in her capacity as Richterin am Amtsgericht or through agents under her direction, did, with intent to cause the course of justice to be obstructed, perverted, or interfered with, by ordering an arbitrary incarceration of the complainant pursuant to § 427 I FamFG, thereby constituting an abject failure of the rule of law and amounting to an offence contrary to Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice

Act 1999, insofar as such conduct coincides with and exacerbates the institutional obstructions within the jurisdiction of this Court.

60. The aforesaid acts, perpetrated without lawful excuse and in defiance of obligations under the Grundgesetz (Basic Law) of the Federal Republic of Germany, particularly Article 104 thereof (governing deprivation of liberty), amount to perversion of justice and obstruction of justice, as they impeded the complainant's lawful pursuit of vindication and remedy in interconnected international matters, contrary to the said Section 41(1)(b) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

61. Furthermore, the said Dr. Wagner did, without lawful authority, usurp functions of judicial authority by purporting to exercise powers not vested in her office, including the arbitrary imposition of detention in a manner constituting pretence to judicial function, contrary to Section 4 of the Treasonable Offences Act 1925.

62. In addition, the said Dr. Wagner did usurp or unlawfully exercise a function of government by any other action or conduct whatsoever, including the maintenance of judicial inaction and the orchestration of procedural detentions, thereby committing a felony contrary to Section 6(1) of the Offences Against the State Act 1939.

63. The complainant avers that no exemption or defence under law applies, as the actions were not in the course of legitimate judicial duties but amounted to an unlawful interference with the complainant's rights under the Constitution and statute, incorporating an international dimension that underscores the coinciding failure of the rule of law across jurisdictions, as well as under the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (particularly Articles 6 and 47 thereof, enshrining the right to liberty and security, and the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial), the Treaty on European Union (as successor to the Treaty of Rome of 1957), and the principles of international law (Völkerrecht) as incorporated pursuant to Article 25 of the Grundgesetz; and the complainant further avers that, pursuant to Articles 15.2 and 29 of Bunreacht na hÉireann, international European Union laws constitute national law and are not merely directional, as Éire remains a sovereign republic wherein such ratified international laws are binding upon Irish courts and their services, with the Harp without a crown deciding who does what, when, and where.

In respect of Mr. Donal O'Donnell:

64. On or about the 19th day of May 2025, and divers dates antecedent thereto, the said Donal O'Donnell, in his capacity as Chief Justice of Ireland or through agents under his direction (including C. St J. O'Leary BL, Executive Legal Manager), did, with intent to cause the course of justice to be obstructed, perverted, or interfered with, by refusing judicial review in ultimo ratio when all other instances remained silent, thereby constituting an abject failure of the rule of law and amounting to an offence contrary to Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999, insofar as such conduct coincides with and exacerbates the institutional obstructions within the jurisdiction of this Court.

65. The aforesaid acts, perpetrated without lawful excuse and in defiance of obligations under Article 34 of Bunreacht na hÉireann (administration of justice in public and right of access to the courts) and the inherent supervisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, amount to perversion of justice and obstruction of justice, as they impeded the complainant's lawful pursuit of vindication and remedy in interconnected matters, contrary to the said Section 41(1)(b) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

66. Furthermore, the said Donal O'Donnell did, without lawful authority, usurp functions of the judicial authority by purporting to exercise powers not vested in his office, including the arbitrary refusal to entertain proceedings in a manner constituting pretence to judicial function, contrary to Section 4 of the Treasonable Offences Act 1925.

67. In addition, the said Donal O'Donnell did usurp or unlawfully exercise a function of government by any other action or conduct whatsoever, including the maintenance of judicial inaction and the orchestration of procedural refusals, thereby committing a felony contrary to Section 6(1) of the Offences Against the State Act 1939.

68. The complainant avers that no exemption or defence under law applies, as the actions were not in the course of legitimate judicial duties but amounted to an unlawful interference with the complainant's rights under the Constitution and statute, incorporating an international dimension that underscores the coinciding failure of the rule of law across jurisdictions, as well as under the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (particularly Article 47 thereof, enshrining the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial), the Treaty on European Union (as successor to the Treaty of Rome of 1957), and the principles of international law (Völkerrecht).

In respect of Ger Deering:

69. On or about the 27th day of January 2026, and divers dates antecedent thereto, the said Ger Deering, in his capacity as Ombudsman or through agents under his direction, did, with intent to cause the course of justice to be obstructed, perverted, or interfered with, by failing to investigate complaints concerning crimes of which the Office was made aware, including arbitrary incarceration by Health Service Executive staff pursuant to Forms 3B and 5 under Section 12 of the Mental Health Act 2001, notwithstanding evident involvement of entities within the Ombudsman's remit, thereby constituting an offence contrary to Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

70. The aforesaid acts, perpetrated without lawful excuse and in defiance of obligations under the Ombudsman Act 1980, amount to perversion of justice and obstruction of justice, as they impeded the complainant's lawful pursuit of vindication and remedy, contrary to the said Section 41(1)(b) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

71. Furthermore, the said Ger Deering did, without lawful authority, usurp functions of the Executive authority by purporting to exercise powers not vested in his office, including the arbitrary refusal to investigate matters within jurisdiction in a manner constituting pretence to executive title or function, contrary to Section 4 of the Treasonable Offences Act 1925.

72. In addition, the said Ger Deering did usurp or unlawfully exercise a function of government by any other action or conduct whatsoever, including the maintenance of investigative inaction and the orchestration of procedural evasions, thereby committing a felony contrary to Section 6(1) of the Offences Against the State Act 1939.

73. The complainant avers that no exemption or defence under law applies, as the actions were not in the course of legitimate administrative duties but amounted to an unlawful interference with the complainant's rights under the Constitution and statute, as well as under the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (particularly Article 47 thereof, enshrining the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial), the Treaty on European Union (as successor to the Treaty of Rome of 1957), and the principles of international law (Völkerrecht); and the complainant further avers that such conduct constitutes aiding and abetting offences under the aforesaid statutes.

In respect of Ann O'Sullivan:

74. On or about the 26th day of January 2026, and divers dates antecedent thereto, the said Ann O'Sullivan, in her capacity with the Health Service Executive or through agents under her direction, did, with intent to cause the course of justice to be obstructed, perverted, or interfered with, by refusing to provide unredacted files pertaining to the complainant, including those relating to arbitrary incarceration pursuant to Forms 3B and 5 under Section 12 of the Mental Health Act 2001, thereby constituting an offence contrary to Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

75. The aforesaid acts, perpetrated without lawful excuse and in defiance of statutory obligations under the Freedom of Information Act 2014 and the Mental Health Act 2001, amount to perversion of justice and obstruction of justice, as they impeded the complainant's lawful pursuit of vindication and remedy, contrary to the said Section 41(1)(b) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

76. Furthermore, the said Ann O'Sullivan did, without lawful authority, usurp functions of the Executive authority by purporting to exercise powers not vested in her office, including the arbitrary withholding of records in a manner constituting pretence to executive title or function, contrary to Section 4 of the Treasonable Offences Act 1925.

77. In addition, the said Ann O'Sullivan did usurp or unlawfully exercise a function of government by any other action or conduct whatsoever, including the maintenance of concealment and the orchestration of procedural deflections, thereby committing a felony contrary to Section 6(1) of the Offences Against the State Act 1939.

78. The complainant avers that no exemption or defence under law applies, as the actions were not in the course of legitimate administrative duties but amounted to an unlawful interference with the complainant's rights under the Constitution and statute, as well as under the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (particularly Article 47 thereof, enshrining the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial), the Treaty on European Union (as successor to the Treaty of Rome of 1957), and the principles of international law (Völkerrecht); and the complainant further avers that such conduct constitutes aiding and abetting offences under the aforesaid statutes.

In respect of Elaine Brady:

79. On or about the 27th day of January 2026, the said Elaine Brady, in her capacity with the Early Resolution Unit or through agents under her direction, did, with intent to cause the course of justice to be obstructed, perverted, or interfered with, by asserting no jurisdiction over complaints involving crimes of which the Office was aware, notwithstanding evident involvement of Health Service Executive staff in arbitrary incarceration pursuant to Forms 3B and 5 under Section 12 of the Mental Health Act 2001, thereby constituting an offence contrary to Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

80. The aforesaid acts, perpetrated without lawful excuse and in defiance of obligations under the Ombudsman Act 1980, amount to perversion of justice and obstruction of justice, as they impeded the complainant's lawful pursuit of vindication and remedy, contrary to the said Section 41(1)(b) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

81. Furthermore, the said Elaine Brady did, without lawful authority, usurp functions of the Executive authority by purporting to exercise powers not vested in her office, including the arbitrary deflection of complaints in a manner constituting pretence to executive title or function, contrary to Section 4 of the Treasonable Offences Act 1925.

82. In addition, the said Elaine Brady did usurp or unlawfully exercise a function of government by any other action or conduct whatsoever, including the maintenance of investigative inaction and the orchestration of procedural evasions, thereby committing a felony contrary to Section 6(1) of the Offences Against the State Act 1939.

83. The complainant avers that no exemption or defence under law applies, as the actions were not in the course of legitimate administrative duties but amounted to an unlawful interference with the complainant's rights under the Constitution and statute, as well as under the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (particularly Article 47 thereof, enshrining the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial), the Treaty on European Union (as successor to the Treaty of Rome of 1957), and the principles of international law (Völkerrecht); and the complainant further avers that such conduct constitutes aiding and abetting offences under the aforesaid statutes.

In respect of Jim O'Callaghan:

84. On divers dates, most recently antecedent to the 27th day of January 2026, the said Jim O'Callaghan, in his capacity as Minister for Justice or through agents under his direction, did, with intent to cause the course of justice to be obstructed, perverted, or interfered with, by exhibiting incompetence in the administration of justice, permitting the Garda Síochána to operate in a manner reminiscent of the RUC, SA, and Stasi, contrary to the duties imposed by Section 7(1) of the Garda Síochána Act 2005 (vindicating human rights and bringing criminals to justice), thereby constituting an offence contrary to Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

85. The aforesaid acts, perpetrated without lawful excuse and in defiance of obligations under Article 40 of Bunreacht na hÉireann (personal rights) and the inherent executive duty to uphold the rule of law, amount to perversion of justice and obstruction of justice, as they impeded the complainant's lawful pursuit of vindication and remedy, contrary to the said Section 41(1)(b) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

86. Furthermore, the said Jim O'Callaghan did, without lawful authority, usurp functions of the Executive authority by purporting to exercise powers not vested in his office, including the failure to enact simple legislative changes that could avert Garda conduct akin to that evoked in Erich Kästner's poem "Kennst du das Land, wo die Kanonen blühen?" (as experienced in 1933 with book burnings leading to the comment that "such they'll burn people," which came true), in a manner constituting pretence to executive title or function, contrary to Section 4 of the Treasonable Offences Act 1925.

87. In addition, the said Jim O'Callaghan did usurp or unlawfully exercise a function of government by any other action or conduct whatsoever, including the maintenance of systemic incompetence allowing oppressive directions for the Garda, thereby committing a felony contrary to Section 6(1) of the Offences Against the State Act 1939.

88. The complainant avers that no exemption or defence under law applies, as the actions were not in the course of legitimate administrative duties but amounted to an unlawful interference with the complainant's rights under the Constitution and statute, as well as under the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (particularly Article 47 thereof, enshrining the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial), the Treaty on European Union (as successor to the Treaty of Rome of 1957), and the principles of international law (Völkerrecht) as incorporated pursuant to Article 25 of the Grundgesetz.

89. Furthermore, with reference to the proposition that it would be more economical to implement such legislative reforms than to procure water cannons, riot squads, armoured cars, tanks, and tasers, or to maintain ombudsmen and other useless positions for the sons and daughters of the privileged who can find no other useful position other than in some socialistic authority.

90. Garda Síochána shall, for the common good, the which is binding in the Preamble of Bunreacht na hÉireann, swear and uphold the solemn Oath as set in Section sixteen, and mindful that fidelity to the Nation and loyalty to the State are fundamental political duties of all citizens (Article 9.3°), and that justice shall be administered in courts established by law by judges acting in the exercise of their judicial functions, who alone shall vindicate personal rights (Article 34 & 40), and acknowledging the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (Article 1: human dignity inviolable) and the European Convention on Human Rights 1950 (Article 6 : right to a fair hearing), which stand as law through Article 29 and Article fifteen point two of this Constitution, shall thereby (a) keep the peace, (b) guard life and goods, (c) uphold every man's right afore it be broken, (d) shield the realm, (e) stay the felon afore his deed, (f) bring unto justice the person suspected,

and not before conviction name him criminal, and in the discharge of these duties shall: uphold the law, not oppress without cause, exercise power only when necessary and lawful, and each be personally answerable, by locus standi before the courts, for any act committed in excess thereof, knowing they are but the bearer of the law's command, and no judge in their own court, and therefore become, in truth, not their enemy, nor their judge, nor their master, but their friend.

91. Pursuant to the historical precedents enshrined in the jurisprudence of the Federal Republic of Germany, as articulated in the Sixth Ordinance for the Implementation of the Federal Compensation Act (Sechste Verordnung zur Durchführung des Bundesentschädigungsgesetzes), wherein the annals of a once exalted realm, custodian of the sublime legacies of Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, Friedrich von Schiller, and Johann Sebastian Bach, bear solemn witness to a precipitous descent into the abyssal depravities of the National Socialist regime, commencing circa 1933 and culminating in the establishment of loci such as Buchenwald near Weimar, operative from 1937 unto 1945, this missive serves as a caveat to posterity, further admonished by the barbarity manifest in the Burgundian Wars of circa 1470, wherein erstwhile cultured polities succumbed to unbridled savagery in conflicts besetting the Duchy of Burgundy and confederated adversaries, emblematic of civilisation's perennial vulnerability to regression.

In the exigencies of temporal vicissitudes, as evinced by the aforesaid ordinance's annex, which delineates the transmogrification of said Konzentrationslager into instruments of Soviet dominion under the aegis of Joseph Stalin, wherein, upon the cessation of hostilities in 1945, such facilities were repurposed with alacrity, oft within the span of a mere afternoon, into Gulags, perpetuating a continuum of human subjugation, the undersigned posits that even the heirs to enlightened patrimony may, through the caprice of ideological usurpation, forfeit their eminence; moreover, the contention that no positive statute proscribed such atrocities avails naught, as adjudged in the Nuremberg tribunals, wherein principles of natural law and international jurisprudence prevailed over pleas of statutory void, consonant with invocations of divine ordinance and moral imperatives as enshrined in constitutional preambles, such as that of Bunreacht na hÉireann, humbly acknowledging obligations to the Divine Lord, Jesus Christ, and seeking to promote the common good with due observance of Prudence, Justice, and Charity, so that the dignity and freedom of the individual may be assured.

Moreover, in consonance with adjudications of the German Federal Constitutional Court, which invoke the sanctity of remembrance for victims interred in Buchenwald and thence conveyed to ancillary precincts, the narrative extends to the postbellum Occident, where a less conspicuous successor to thievish autocracy, albeit one whose ledger of mortality eclipses that of Adolf Hitler, as inferred from the breadth of juridical acknowledgments in transnational for a, underscores the fragility of civilized order, further illuminated by the Grundgesetz für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland, conscious of responsibility before God and man; let this exposition admonish that the bulwarks of culture, absent vigilant guardianship, yield to the tempests of tyranny, as attested in the Swiss Federal Supreme Court's delineations of antecedent pogroms consigning souls to Dachau, Sachsenhausen, and Buchenwald alike, and as echoed in juridical discourses on the Nuremberg innovations in prosecuting crimes against inherent human dignity; therefore, in solemn reminder to the Minister for Justice, Department of Justice, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin 2, Éire, of the imperatives under the Preamble to Bunreacht na hÉireann, fidelity to Article 9.3 thereof, which ordains that fidelity to the nation and loyalty to the State are fundamental political duties of all citizens, is entreated in the discharge of executive functions;

cognisant of the dictum of Lord Esher in Le Lievre v Gould [1893] 1 QB 491, wherein it is posited that a man is entitled to be as negligent as he pleases toward the whole world if he owes no duty to it, such latitude avails not where duties are imposed by statute or constitutional mandate;

in consonance with section 5(1)(e) of the Courts Service Act 1998, which enjoins the provision of facilities for users of the courts, the imperative to facilitate access to justice unimpeded is affirmed; furthermore, under sections 7(1)(c) and 7(1)(f) of the Garda Síochána Act 2005, mandating the vindication of the human rights of each individual and the bringing of criminals to justice, including by detecting and investigating crime, oversight responsibility for compliance is borne;

finally, as articulated by Hardiman J in Braddish v DPP [2001] 3 IR 127, the duty of the Gardaí to seek out and preserve all evidence having a bearing or potential bearing on the issue of guilt or innocence underscores the role in safeguarding evidentiary integrity.

In respect of the Governor of Limerick Prison:

92. On or about the 9th day of June 2025, and continuing during the period of the complainant's incarceration, the said Governor of Limerick Prison, in his or her capacity or through agents under his or her direction (including prison warders), did, with intent to cause the course of justice to be obstructed, perverted, or interfered with, by blindly accepting the complainant's incarceration without informing him of the reasons therefor, such omission being repugnant to the obligations under Rule 4 of the Prison Rules 2007 (S.I. No. 252/2007) (requiring notification of rights and entitlements upon committal) and Section 3 of the Prisons Act 2007 (imposing duties on governors to ensure compliance with statutory requirements), thereby constituting an offence contrary to Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

93. The aforesaid acts, perpetrated without lawful excuse and in defiance of statutory obligations, amount to perversion of justice and obstruction of justice, as they impeded the complainant's lawful pursuit of vindication and remedy, contrary to the said Section 41(1)(b) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999.

94. Furthermore, the said Governor of Limerick Prison did, without lawful authority, usurp functions of the Executive authority by purporting to exercise powers not vested in his or her office, including the arbitrary acceptance of incarceration without due process notifications in a manner constituting pretence to executive title or function, contrary to Section 4 of the Treasonable Offences Act 1925.

95. In addition, the said Governor of Limerick Prison did usurp or unlawfully exercise a function of government by any other action or conduct whatsoever, including the exposure of the complainant to substandard cells and facilities (repugnant to Rule 11 of the Prison Rules 2007, mandating adequate accommodation), a strip search without justification (contrary to Rule 6 of the Prison Rules 2007, regulating searches), prison warders exhibiting psychotic behaviour, verbal abuse following the complainant's use of the alarm bell in the cell, warnings or threats by prison warders that the complainant would be killed therein, and interference with medical consultations wherein evidence of Garda brutality could have been documented (repugnant to Rule 33 of the Prison Rules 2007, ensuring access to medical care), thereby committing a felony contrary to Section 6(1) of the Offences Against the State Act 1939.

96. The complainant avers that no exemption or defence under law applies, as the actions were not in the course of legitimate administrative duties but amounted to an unlawful interference with the complainant's rights under the Constitution and statute, as well as under the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union (particularly Article 47 thereof, enshrining the right to an effective remedy and to a fair trial), the Treaty on European Union (as successor to the Treaty of Rome of 1957), and the principles of international law (Völkerrecht).

The complainant seeks the issuance of summonses requiring the said Andrew Lacey, Maria Browne, Michael Delany, Andrew Fetherstonhaugh, Aoife Duffy, Garda D100, Garda Michael McGrath D183, Members of Special Branch, **Judge Eamon Creagh, Judge Patricia Harney, Judge Carol Anne Coolican, Presidentin Biundesgerichtshof Frau Richterin Bettina Limperg**, the Chief Prosecutor of the Staatsanwaltschaft Gießen, Stephen Finlan, Dr. Wagner**,the right Hon.Juctice Mr. Donal O'Donnell**, Ger Deering, Ann O'Sullivan, Elaine Brady, Mr. Mark Kennedy and Mr. Jim O'Callaghan

TD to appear before Limerick District Court to answer the charges, being summary offences triable in the District Court, punishable upon conviction as follows:

- Under Section 2(4) of the Non-Fatal Offences Against the Person Act 1997: on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding the statutory maximum or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 6 months, or both;
- Under Section 41(5) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999: on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding €1,500 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or both;
- Under Section 4 of the Treasonable Offences Act 1925: on conviction of misdemeanour, to a fine not exceeding £500 or, at the discretion of the court, to penal servitude for any term not exceeding five years or imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding two years, or to both such fine and such penal servitude or imprisonment;
- Under Section 6(1) of the Offences Against the State Act 1939: on conviction of felony, to suffer penal servitude for a term not exceeding ten years or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years.

The complainant further prays that all matters be listed for conjoint hearing at Limerick District Court, having regard to the interconnected nature of the offences, arising from a common factual matrix involving custodial misconduct, concealment of evidence, institutional obstruction, and investigative dereliction, thereby promoting judicial economy and the efficient administration of justice pursuant to Order 12, Rule 4 of the District Court Rules 1997.

In addition, pursuant to Section 9 of the Criminal Justice Act 1994 (as amended) and the inherent jurisdiction of the Court to secure and preserve evidence in criminal proceedings, the complainant seeks an order directing the confiscation and production of all records held at Henry Street Garda Station, Limerick, pertaining to the complainant from approximately 22:30 hours on the 6th day of June 2025 to and including approximately 09:00 hours on the 10th day of June 2025, including but not limited to custody logs, medical examinations, property receipts, CCTV footage, radio traffic, internal emails, Garda reports, and prison notes, to be delivered forthwith to the Court or the complainant for inspection and use in these proceedings.

Furthermore, the complainant prays that the Court do instruct the Director of Public Prosecutions to investigate the matters herein complained of and to ascertain the legal addresses for service upon the accused, such endeavours being far beyond the capabilities of the complainant and therefore not practicable; and further prays that the Court do grant a protection order against all agents of the State or otherwise involved in the aforesaid matters, restraining them from any further interference, harassment, or contact with the complainant.

In contemplation of the enquiry propounded, wherein explanation is besought of ultimo ratio and incorporation thereof into the extant delineation, it is apposite to advert, sans extraneous disquisition, to the juridical conception as derived from the ordained repositories at www.gesetze-im-internet.de/gg/art_20.html and ww.servat.unibe.ch/dfr/he000146.html, to wit:

ultimo ratio, being a principle of law denoting the ultimate recourse or last resort, wherein measures of resistance or opposition to violations of the constitutional order are sanctioned only upon exhaustion of all other remedies, as embedded in Article 20(4) of the Grundgesetz für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland (ordaining that all Germans shall have the right to resist any person seeking to abolish this constitutional order, if no other remedy is available) and Articles 146, 147, and 150 of the Verfassung des Landes Hessen (prescribing duties to oppose unconstitutional encroachments where avenues of redress are foreclosed);
this precept, though not expressly articulated in Bunreacht na hÉireann, is implied within Article 9.3° thereof, declaring that fidelity to the nation and loyalty to the State are fundamental political duties of all citizens, thereby encompassing, as correlative ultimo ratio, the citizen's imperative to vindicate the constitutional order against subversions where institutional mechanisms falter.

The leading statute, Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999, ordains that, without prejudice to any provision made by any other enactment or rule of law, a person who harms or threatens, menaces or in any other way intimidates or puts in fear another person who is assisting in the investigation by the Garda Síochána of an offence or is a witness or potential witness or a juror or potential juror in proceedings for an offence, or a member of his or her family, with the intention thereby of causing the investigation or the course of justice to be obstructed, perverted or interfered with, shall be guilty of an offence.

The premise of this leading statute is grounded in the constitutional order, wherein Article 9.3° of Bunreacht na hÉireann declares that fidelity to the nation and loyalty to the State are fundamental political duties of all citizens, this provision, though not couched in the explicit terms of Article 20(4) of the Grundgesetz für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland as enshrined at www.gesetze-im-internet.de/gg/art_20.html or Articles 146, 147 and 150 of the Verfassung des Landes Hessen as accessible at www.servat.unibe.ch/dfr/he000146.html (which enshrine rights and duties to resist or oppose violations of the constitutional order where remedies are exhausted), nonetheless embeds the correlative imperative that the citizen's duty of fidelity and loyalty encompasses active participation in the vindication of the constitutional order, including assistance in investigations or proceedings against obstructions thereto, such implication serving as **ultimo ratio** in the defence of the rule of law;

Section 41(1) thus serves as the statutory bulwark, criminalising intimidation directed at such persons or their families when engaged in upholding justice, thereby operationalising the premise of Article 9.3° against perversions of the investigative or judicial process;

pursuant to Section 7(1) of the Garda Síochána Act 2005, the functions of An Garda Síochána shall be, inter alia, to preserve peace and public order, to protect life and property, to vindicate the human rights of each individual, to prevent the commission of offences and, where an offence has been committed, to detect it and bring the offenders to justice, and to prevent the improper interference with the administration of justice;

the aforesaid duties, being incumbent upon the Garda Commissioner and every member thereof under Section 10 and Section 26 of the said Act, subsist as statutory imperatives, the dereliction whereof may constitute misfeasance or nonfeasance in public office, amenable to judicial scrutiny pursuant to inherent jurisdiction or under Section 41 of the Criminal Justice Act 1999 where such refusal evinces intent to obstruct, pervert, or interfere with the course of justice;

furthermore, in respect of aiding subversion, Section 6(1) of the Offences Against the State Act 1939 ordains that every person who usurps or unlawfully exercises any function of government, whether by setting up, maintaining, or directing any body of men not authorised by law for such purpose, or by any other mode or in any other manner whatsoever, shall be guilty of felony;
this provision, extending to any conduct facilitative of the subversion of the State's constitutional order, aligns with the fundamental duties enshrined in Article 9.3° of Bunreacht na hÉireann, declaring that fidelity to the nation and loyalty to the State are fundamental political duties of all citizens, thereby imposing correlative obligations upon State agents to uphold, rather than abet, any perversion thereof.

Therefore:

1. I, Derek O'Barróid, am a witness to offences which subvert Ireland’s constitutional order and thereby the international rule of law.

2. An extensive number of state actors, across at least three judiciaries; the Federal Republic of Germany, the sovereign Land Hessen, and the sovereign State of Éire, have committed a dereliction of duty repugnant to the oaths they swore.

3. Their silence echoes the silence that let the Troubles roll for thirty years, let Kristallnacht burn in Nazi Germany, let dissidents disappear in Stalinist Russia, and let the Deutsche Demokratische Republik, having signed the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, definitely take on a different direction.
Such glances occur from left to right at the whim of an afternoon's breeze, turning a Arbeitslager into a Gulag, or indeed an H-block.

4. That silence; such silence, is the deliberate intention to obstruct justice.
Such silence must be considered intimidation — equal to HH, not Heil Hitler, but Heinrich Heine, who warned:

“Where they burn books, they will burn people too,”

and to Erich Kästner in his 1928 poem:

“Kennst du das Land, wo die Kanonen blühen? Du kennst es nicht,Du wird es kennen learnen”

5. Section 41(1) of the Criminal Justice Act 1999 outlaws intimidation that puts in fear any person assisting in, or witnessing to, a criminal investigation, or any member of that person's family, when the intimidation is intended to obstruct, pervert or interfere with the course of justice. Their collective silence puts me in fear, not for my own safety, but for the survival of the democratic order itself,and a democratic order, and the rule of law in particular, raises a society above the promiscuous squalor of barbarity.

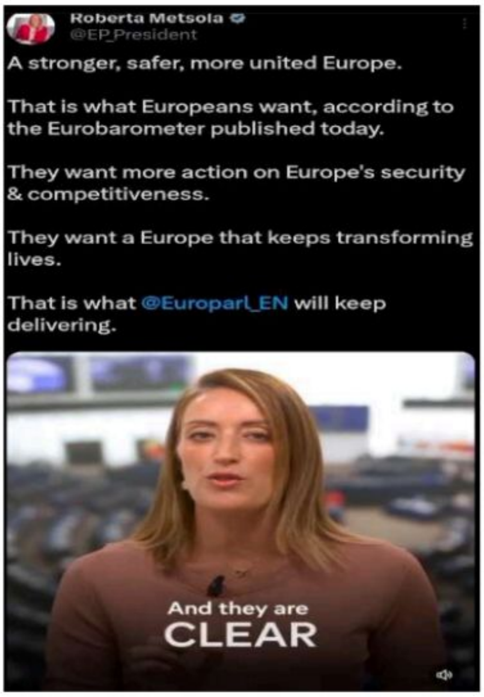
Nemo est supra leges

I hereby declare and affirm upon my own oath, invoking my locus standi as a citizen pursuant to Article 9.3 of Bunreacht na hÉireann (fidelity to the nation and loyalty to the State being fundamental political duties of all citizens) and the principles established in Crotty v An Taoiseach [1987] IR 713 (wherein the Supreme Court recognised the standing of citizens to vindicate constitutional rights against State actions), that the above information is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and I make this complaint in good faith for the vindication of justice.

Derek O'Barróid

Frangar non flecter: virtus probitas. Fiat iustitia, ruat coelum.

Complainant and Witness



Roberta Metsola @EP_President

A stronger, safer, more united Europe.

That is what Europeans want, according to the Eurobarometer published today.

They want more action on Europe's security & competitiveness.

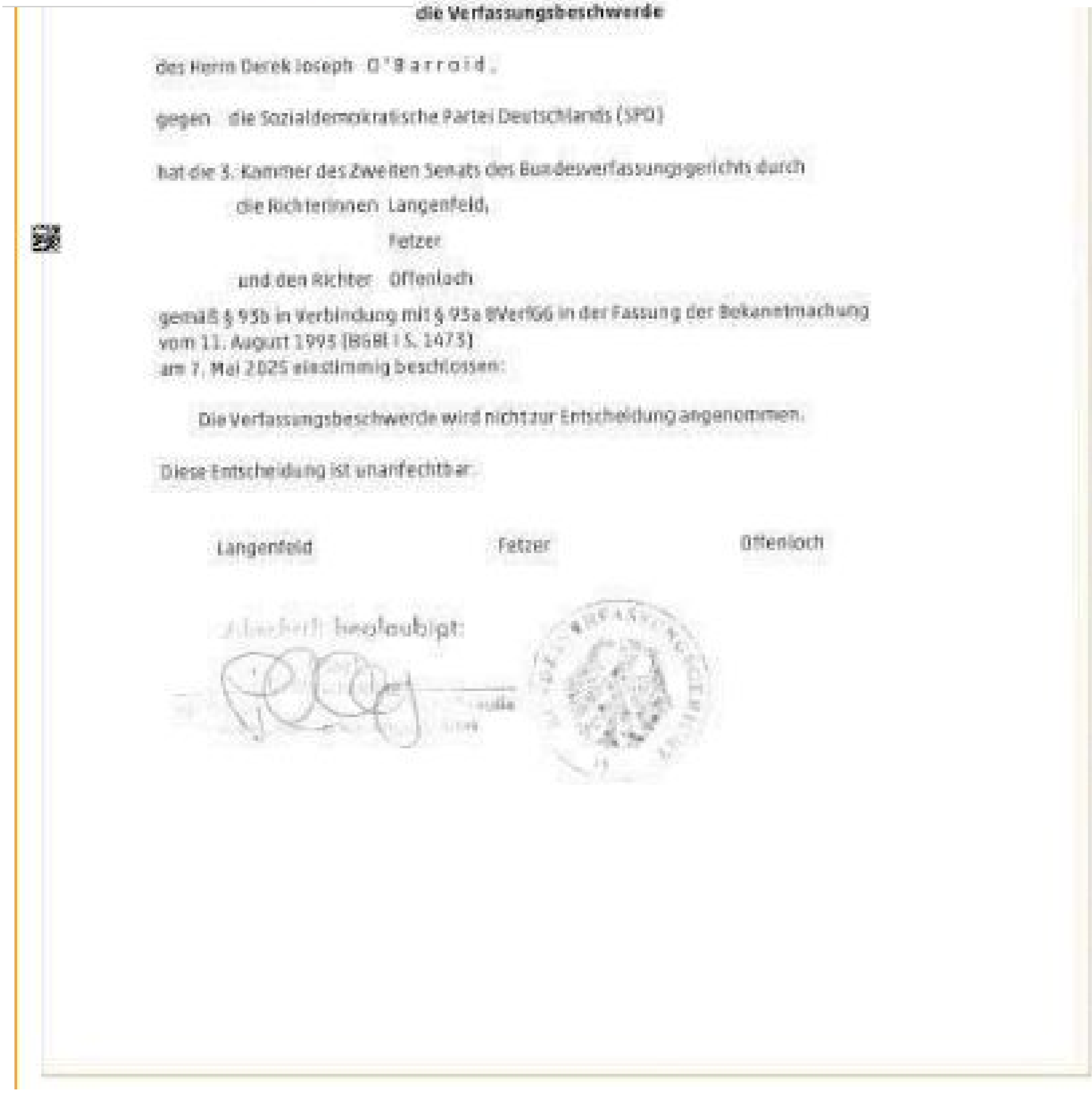
They want a Europe that keeps transforming lives.

That is what @Europarl_EN will keep delivering.

And they are
CLEAR

We can never take democracy for granted!
At a time of change, our actions define us. People place their trust in us, European law-makers and we will deliver. The European Parliament is turning the messages of June's election into concrete actions. We will continue to work to make people's voice count in the EU.
Roberta Metsola
President of the European Parliament

Today, on the International Day of Democracy, Roberta Metsola, President of the European Parliament, emphasises the importance of our European democracy.



Beglaubigte Abschrift

in dem Verfahren
über
die Verfassungsbeschwerde

des Herrn Derek Joseph O'Barroid,

gegen die Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands (SPD)

hat die 3. Kammer des Zweiten Senats des Bundesverfassungsgerichts durch

die Richterinnen Langenfeld,
Fetzer
und den Richter Offenloch

gemäß § 93b in Verbindung mit § 93a BVerfGG in der Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 11. August 1993 (BGBl I S. 1473)
am 7. Mai 2025 einstimmig beschlossen:

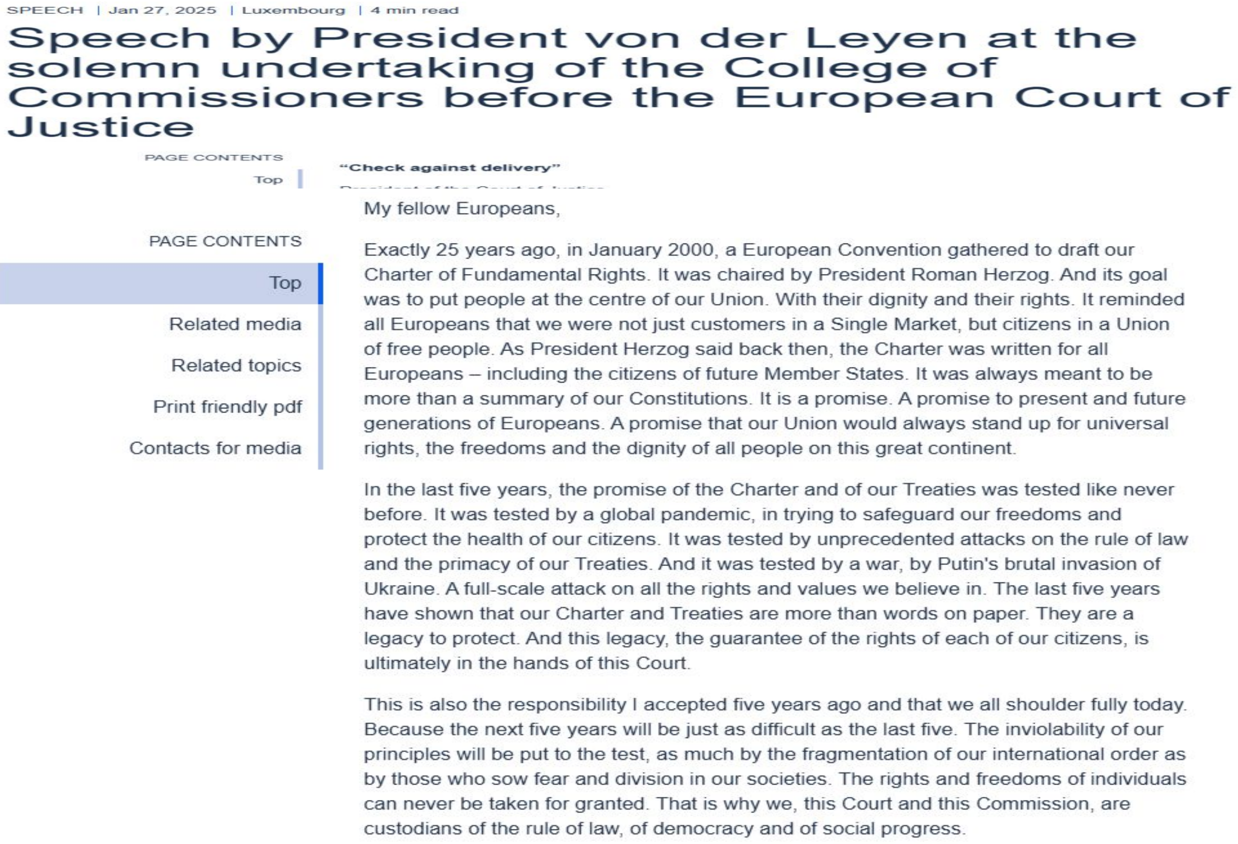
Die Verfassungsbeschwerde wird nicht zur Entscheidung angenommen.

Diese Entscheidung ist unanfechtbar.

Langenfeld Fetzer Offenloch

Abschrift beglaubigt:

https://youtu.be/TMkJTibd1Ls?si=OXOWr4Z6yLWJAdui



SPEECH | Jan 27, 2025 | Luxembourg | 4 min read

Speech by President von der Leyen at the solemn undertaking of the College of Commissioners before the European Court of Justice

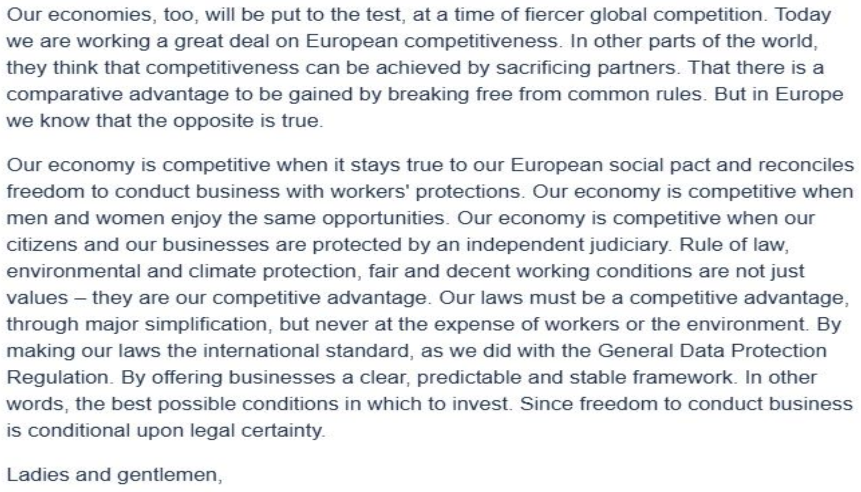
"Check against delivery"

My fellow Europeans,

Exactly 25 years ago, in January 2000, a European Convention gathered to draft our Charter of Fundamental Rights. It was chaired by President Roman Herzog. And its goal was to put people at the centre of our Union. With their dignity and their rights. It reminded all Europeans that we were not just customers in a Single Market, but citizens in a Union of free people. As President Herzog said back then, the Charter was written for all Europeans – including the citizens of future Member States. It was always meant to be more than a summary of our Constitutions. It is a promise. A promise to present and future generations of Europeans. A promise that our Union would always stand up for universal rights, the freedoms and the dignity of all people on this great continent.

In the last five years, the promise of the Charter and of our Treaties was tested like never before. It was tested by a global pandemic, in trying to safeguard our freedoms and protect the health of our citizens. It was tested by unprecedented attacks on the rule of law and the primacy of our Treaties. And it was tested by a war, by Putin's brutal invasion of Ukraine. A full-scale attack on all the rights and values we believe in. The last five years have shown that our Charter and Treaties are more than words on paper. They are a legacy to protect. And this legacy, the guarantee of the rights of each of our citizens, is ultimately in the hands of this Court.

This is also the responsibility I accepted five years ago and that we all shoulder fully today. Because the next five years will be just as difficult as the last five. The inviolability of our principles will be put to the test, as much by the fragmentation of our international order as by those who sow fear and division in our societies. The rights and freedoms of individuals can never be taken for granted. That is why we, this Court and this Commission, are custodians of the rule of law, of democracy and of social progress.



Our economies, too, will be put to the test, at a time of fiercer global competition. Today we are working a great deal on European competitiveness. In other parts of the world, they think that competitiveness can be achieved by sacrificing partners. That there is a comparative advantage to be gained by breaking free from common rules. But in Europe we know that the opposite is true.

Our economy is competitive when it stays true to our European social pact and reconciles freedom to conduct business with workers' protections. Our economy is competitive when men and women enjoy the same opportunities. Our economy is competitive when our citizens and our businesses are protected by an independent judiciary. Rule of law, environmental and climate protection, fair and decent working conditions are not just values – they are our competitive advantage. Our laws must be a competitive advantage, through major simplification, but never at the expense of workers or the environment. By making our laws the international standard, as we did with the General Data Protection Regulation. By offering businesses a clear, predictable and stable framework. In other words, the best possible conditions in which to invest. Since freedom to conduct business is conditional upon legal certainty.

Ladies and gentlemen,

Ladies and gentlemen,

Colleagues,

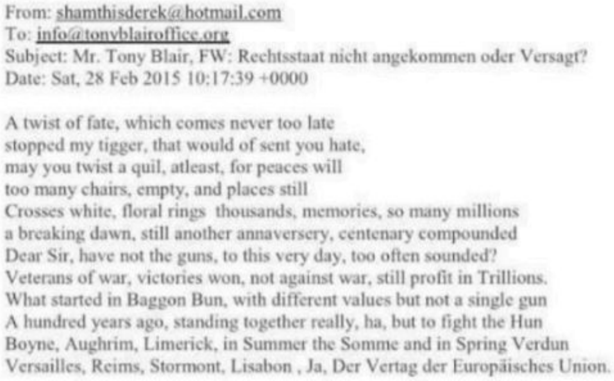
Today we vow to be the Guardian of the Treaties. 'Le Gardien des Traités'. But our Union is not just a treasure to be guarded. Protecting our Treaties and filling them with life is a daily task. Our values are universal; they do not change. But the world around us is changing. And, again and again, we have to follow new paths to live up to our responsibility as Guardian of the Treaties. The values on which the Union is founded are set out very clearly in the first sentence of the second article of the Treaty on European Union. Respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights, including the rights of people belonging to minorities. Today we have vowed to do everything in our power to defend our Union. That is a great responsibility, but also a beautiful one. To live up to that responsibility with you, my colleagues, fills me with joy. Just as our anthem captures the passion for Europe in music. And that is precisely why it is entitled 'Ode to Joy'. Let us set to work with a great sense of responsibility, sincerity and joy.

Es lebe Europa. Long live Europe. *Vive l'Europe*.

Go dtí an Eoraip!

https://youtu.be/l88qRwVirTo?si=nlggh0A81huBJM4c

SNIPER AT WORK



From: shamthisderek@hotmail.com
To: info@tonyblairoffice.org
Subject: Mr. Tony Blair, FW: Rechtsstaat nicht angekommen oder Versagt?
Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2015 10:17:39 +0000

A twist of fate, which comes never too late
stopped my tigger, that would of sent you hate,
may you twist a quil, atleast, for peaces will
too many chairs, empty, and places still
Crosses white, floral rings thousands, memories, so many millions
a breaking dawn, still another annaversery, centenary compounded
Dear Sir, have not the guns, to this very day, too often sounded?
Veterans of war, victories won, not against war, still profit in Trillions.
What started in Baggon Bun, with different values but not a single gun
A hundred years ago, standing together really, ha, but to fight the Hun
Boyne, Aughrim, Limerick, in Summer the Somme and in Spring Verdun
Versailles, Reims, Stormont, Lisabon , Ja, Der Vertag der Europäisches Union.

Derek O'Barróid 2024 1795

Theodor Bärwald 2025

Foto: AFP
27 Unterschriften - Eine Erklärung

Beir Bua,..._

Derek O'Barriord 2024
1798
Arséni na Casca.24

Wer sich den Gesetzen nicht fügen will, muss die Gegend verlassen, wo sie gelten.

How oft have I rambled by the Shannon' s bright flood, And paused as I gazed where the mighty once stood, Where the women at the breech the Brandenburgers did blood, And the broken treaty betrayed Éireann.
With Sarsfield the Wild Geese to France have gone, Agus lámh trom na nGall its wrath does wrong, Oh God that the bear should be the best of the throng, That now blights your beauty my Éireann.

„ Is iontach iad na t- amanna a chonaic na clochaí seo“ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mJKjbo3aFtA

I see a beautiful city and a brilliant people rising from this abyss, and, in their struggles to be truly free, in their triumphs and defeats, through long years to come, I see the evil of this time and of the previous time of which this is the natural birth, gradually making expiation for itself and wearing out. It is a far, far better thing that I do, than I have ever done; it is a far, far better rest that I go to, than I have ever known.

Éire

HESSEN

To every man upon this earth, Death cometh sooner or late.
And how can man die better, than facing fearful odds
For the ashes of his fathers and the temples of his God
And for the tender mother, who dangled him to Rest.
And for the wife who nurses his baby at her breast
I, with two more to help me will keep the foe at bay.
Now who will stand on either hand and keep this Land
this day.
Idque apud imperitos humanitas vocabatur, cum pars servitutis esset

Nullus liber homo capiatur, vel imprisonetur, aut disseisiatur, aut utlagetur, aut exuletur, aut aliquo modo destruatur, nec sup
eum mittemus, nisi per legale judicium parium suorum vel per legem terre. Nulli vendemus, nulli negabimus, aut differemus

O`Barróid

From: derek barrett <shamthisderek@hotmail.com>
Sent: 03 October 2018 14:57
To: iic6@bmas.de; info@bmas.bund.de; Jobcenter-Frankfurt-am-Main.Mitte-876@jobcenter-ge.de; Jobcenter-Frankfurt-am-Main.SGG-AlgII@jobcenter-ge.de; Jobcenter-Frankfurt-am-Main.Mitte@jobcenter-ge.de; Hessen.KRM@arbeitsagentur.de; Jobcenter-Frankfurt-am-Main.Verwaltung@jobcenter-ge.de; Zentrale@arbeitsagentur.de
Subject: Fw: BVerfGE 82, 60 80 Anträge § 9 SGB II 20181001 BG Nummer: 876-419D449017/ 41920//0026791

Einheitstag am 3. Oktober:
Grenzenlos besser leben.

Achtung und Schutz der Menschenwürde gehören zu den Konstitutionsprinzipien des Grundgesetzes. Die freie menschliche Persönlichkeit und ihre Würde stellen den höchsten Rechtswert innerhalb der verfassungsmäßigen Ordnung dar (vgl. BVerfGE 6, 32 [41]; 27, 1 [6]; 30, 173 [193]; 32, 98 [108]). Der Staatsgewalt ist in allen ihren Erscheinungsformen die Verpflichtung auferlegt, die Würde des Menschen zu achten und sie zu schützen. Sie ist in der Rechtsprechung der Bundesverfassungsbehörde als der oberste Wert des Grundgesetzes (vgl. BVerfGE 5, 85 <204>; 12, 45 <53>; 27, 1 <6>; 35, 202 <225>; 45, 187 <227>; 87, 209 <228>; 96, 375 <399>) anerkannt.

Die Sicherstellung einer Existenzminimum ist eine verfassungsrechtliche Pflicht des Staates, die aus dem Gebot zum Schutze der Menschenwürde in Verbindung mit dem Sozialstaatsgebot folgt (vgl. BVerfGE 82, 60 <80>).

Tiocfiadh ár Lá

Wer sich den Gesetzen nicht fügen will, muss die Gegend verlassen, wo sie gelten.
Der Lust Schwerigkeiten zu überwinden gehört dem Mathematiker, der Mut die Vulgarität des Unrechts zu besiegendem Kreiger.

This day the 10th April 1998
The Good Friday Agreement was signed by the British and Irish governments
GOOD FOR IRELAND
GOOD FOR EUROPE
VOTE YES
Vote YES for jobs, the economy and Ireland's future
NO

Nullus liber homo capiatur, vel Imprisonetur, aut dissaisiatur, aut Utlagetur, aut exuletur, aut aliquo Modo destruatur, nec super eum Ibimus, nec super eum mittemus, Nisi per legale iudicium parium Suorum vel per legem terrae. Nulli vendemus, nulli negabimus Aut differemus rectum aut iustitiam.

EU-Vertrag

Titel I - Gemeinsame Bestimmungen (Art. 1 - 8)

Art. 3

(ex-Artikel 2 EUV)

(1) Ziel der Union ist es, den Frieden, ihre Werte und das Wohlergehen ihrer Völker zu fördern.

(2) Die Union bietet ihren Bürgerinnen und Bürgern einen Raum der Freiheit, der Sicherheit und des Rechts ohne Binnengrenzen, in dem - in Verbindung mit geeigneten Maßnahmen in Bezug auf die Kontrollen an den Außengrenzen, das Asyl, die Einwanderung sowie die Verhütung und Bekämpfung der Kriminalität - der freie Personenverkehr gewährleistet ist.

(3) Die Union errichtet einen Binnenmarkt. Sie wirkt auf die nachhaltige Entwicklung Europas auf der Grundlage eines ausgewogenen Wirtschaftswachstums und von Preisstabilität, eine in hohem Maße wettbewerbsfähige soziale Marktwirtschaft, die auf Vollbeschäftigung und sozialen Fortschritt abzielt, sowie ein hohes Maß an Umweltschutz und Verbesserung der Umweltqualität hin. Sie fördert den wissenschaftlichen und technischen Fortschritt.

Sie bekämpft soziale Ausgrenzung und Diskriminierungen und fördert soziale Gerechtigkeit und sozialen Schutz, die Gleichstellung von Frauen und Männern, die Solidarität zwischen den Generationen und den Schutz der Rechte des Kindes.

Sie fördert den wirtschaftlichen, sozialen und territorialen Zusammenhalt und die Solidarität zwischen den Mitgliedstaaten.

Sie wahrt den Reichtum ihrer kulturellen und sprachlichen Vielfalt und sorgt für den Schutz und die Entwicklung des kulturellen Erbes Europas.

(4) Die Union errichtet eine Wirtschafts- und Währungsunion, deren Währung der Euro ist.

(5) In ihren Beziehungen zur übrigen Welt schützt und fördert die Union ihre Werte und Interessen und trägt zum Schutz ihrer Bürgerinnen und Bürger bei. Sie leistet einen Beitrag zu Frieden, Sicherheit, globaler nachhaltiger Entwicklung, Solidarität und gegenseitiger Achtung unter den Völkern, zu freiem und gerechtem Handel, zur Beseitigung der Armut und zum Schutz der Menschenrechte, insbesondere der Rechte des Kindes, sowie zur strikten Einhaltung und Weiterentwicklung des Völkerrechts, insbesondere zur Wahrung der Grundsätze der Charta der Vereinten Nationen.

(6) Die Union verfolgt ihre Ziele mit geeigneten Mitteln entsprechend den Zuständigkeiten, die ihr in den Verträgen übertragen sind.

Für den Präsidenten der Bundesrepublik Deutschland

Frank-Walter Steinmeier

Angela Merkel

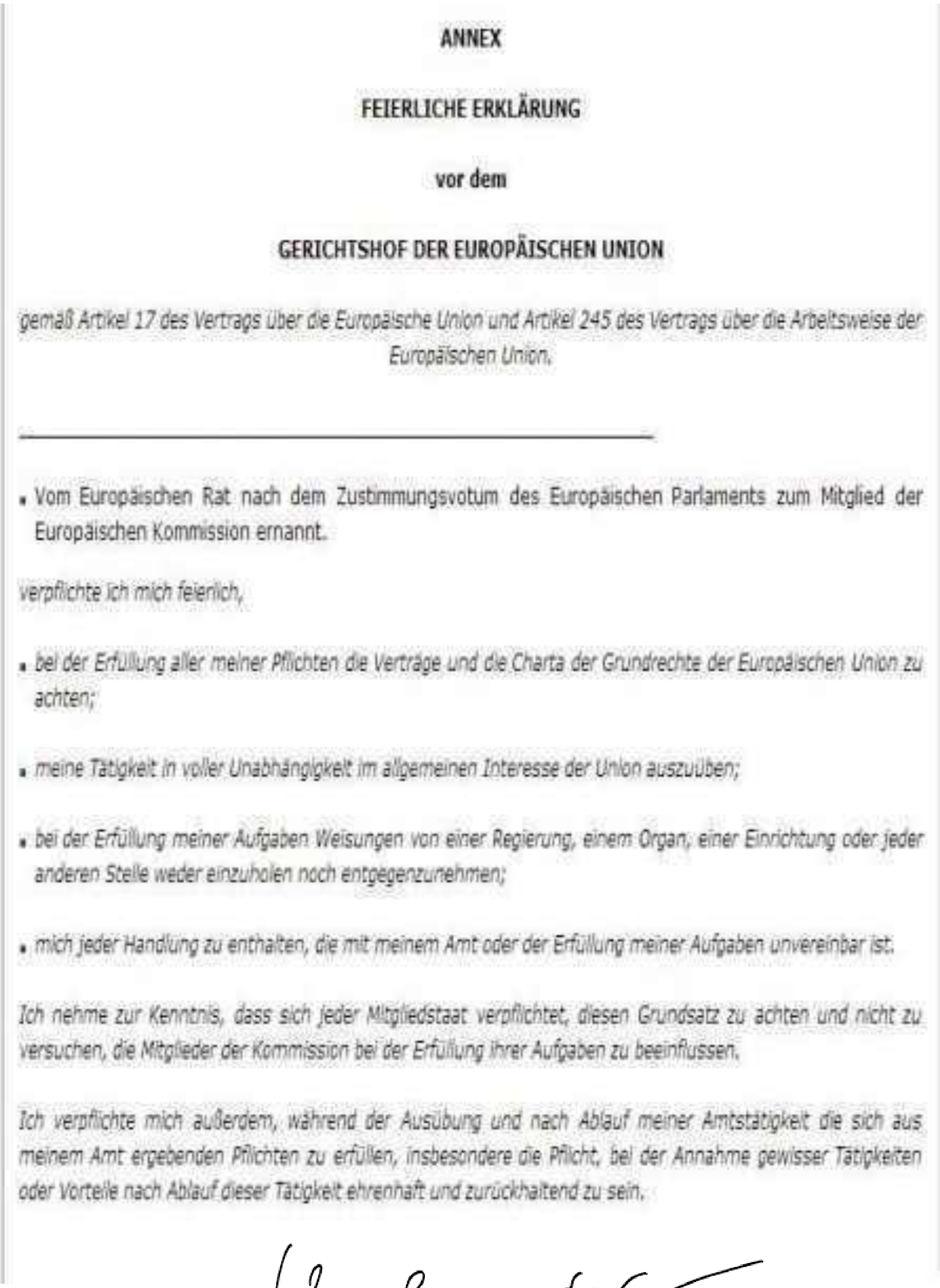
„Artikel 1a
Die Werte, auf die sich die Union gründet,
sind die Achtung der Menschenwürde,
Freiheit, Demokratie, Gleichheit,
Rechtsstaatlichkeit und die Wahrung

der Menschenrechte einschließlich
der Rechte der Personen, die Minderheiten
angehören. John 10:11

Diese Werte sind allen Mitgliedstaaten in einer
Gesellschaft gemeinsam, die sich durch

Pluralismus, Nichtdiskriminierung, Toleranz, Gerechtigkeit, Solidarität und die Gleichheit von Frauen und Männern auszeichnet.“

"To every man upon this earth
Death cometh soon or late.
And how can man die better
Than facing fearful odds,
For the ashes of his father
And the temples of his god,
And for the tender mother
Who dandled him to rest,
And for the wife who nurses
His baby at her breast,
I, with two more to help me,
Will hold the foe in play.
In yon strait path a thousand
May well be stopped by three:
Now who will stand on either hand
And keep the bridge with me?"



ANNEX

FEIERLICHE ERKLÄRUNG

vor dem

GERICHTSHOF DER EUROPÄISCHEN UNION

gemäß Artikel 17 des Vertrags über die Europäische Union und Artikel 245 des Vertrags über die Arbeitsweise der Europäischen Union.

- Vom Europäischen Rat nach dem Zustimmungsvotum des Europäischen Parlaments zum Mitglied der Europäischen Kommission ernannt.

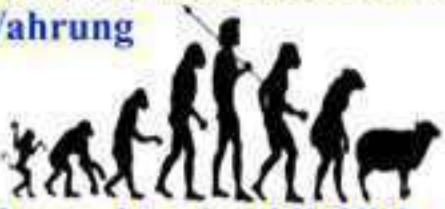
verpflichte ich mich feierlich,

- *bei der Erfüllung aller meiner Pflichten die Verträge und die Charta der Grundrechte der Europäischen Union zu achten;*
- *meine Tätigkeit in voller Unabhängigkeit im allgemeinen Interesse der Union auszuüben;*
- *bei der Erfüllung meiner Aufgaben Weisungen von einer Regierung, einem Organ, einer Einrichtung oder jeder anderen Stelle weder einzuholen noch entgegenzunehmen;*
- *mich jeder Handlung zu enthalten, die mit meinem Amt oder der Erfüllung meiner Aufgaben unvereinbar ist.*

Ich nehme zur Kenntnis, dass sich jeder Mitgliedstaat verpflichtet, diesen Grundsatz zu achten und nicht zu versuchen, die Mitglieder der Kommission bei der Erfüllung ihrer Aufgaben zu beeinflussen.

Ich verpflichte mich außerdem, während der Ausübung und nach Ablauf meiner Amtstätigkeit die sich aus meinem Amt ergebenden Pflichten zu erfüllen, insbesondere die Pflicht, bei der Annahme gewisser Tätigkeiten oder Vorteile nach Ablauf dieser Tätigkeit ehrenhaft und zurückhaltend zu sein.

Ursula v. der Leyen



**„Artikel 1a
Die Werte, auf die sich die Union gründet, sind di
Achtung der Menschenwürde, Freiheit,
Demokratie, Gleichheit, Rechtsstaatlichkeit
und die Wahrung
der Menschenrechte einschließlich
der Rechte der Personen, die Minderheiten
angehören.** John 10:11

**Diese Werte sind allen Mitgliedstaaten in einer
Gesellschaft gemeinsam, die sich durch**

**Pluralismus, Nichtdiskriminierung, Toleranz,
Gerechtigkeit, Solidarität und die Gleichheit
von Frauen und Männern auszeichnet.“**

Thar ceann Uachtarán na hÉireann
For the President of Ireland

Bertie Ahern

Dermot Ahern

Für den Präsidenten der Bundesrepublik Deutschland

Angela Merkel

Frank-Walter Steinmeier

Wer sich den Gesetzen nicht fügen will, muss die Gegend verlassen, wo sie gelten.

*Hamburg, **Hessen**, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Niedersachsen, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Rheinland-Pfalz, Saarland, Sachsen, Sachsen-Anhalt, Schleswig-Holstein und Thüringen haben in freier Selbstbestimmung die Einheit und Freiheit Deutschlands vollendet. Damit gilt dieses Grundgesetz für das gesamte Deutsche Volk.*

Ich habe mein ganzes Leben lang, schon in der Schule, gegen einen Geist der Enge und der Gewalt, der Unfreiheit, der Überheblichkeit und der mangelnden Ehrfurcht vor Anderen, der Intoleranz und des Absoluten, erbarmungslos Konsequenzen angekämpft, der in den Menschen steckt und der seinen Ausdruck in den eugenischen Zielen stehts findet.

Ich habe aber auch nicht die Instrumenten des Zorns gemäß der ***Good Friday Agreement* von 1998** niedergelegt, so dass die längste militärische und politische Auseinandersetzung der Europäischen Geschichte mit dem Demokratischen Prozess ersetzt werden darf, um dann noch hier in Deutschland zu verhungern. Verurteilt zum Tode, weil meine Einwendungen bei der Behörde zurückgewiesen, abgeweisen bzw. Abgewimmelt oder erstmal gar nicht verstanden werden, dieses ist nicht hinnehmbar, geschwiege denn das ersichtliche Untergraben der democratischen Grundordnung.

Dem dem Grundgesetz als objektive Werteordnung des Rechts zu Grunde liegenden, im Prinzip der Sozialpflichtigkeit eines jeden Verhaltens verankerten Grundgedanken entspricht es, dass der Einzelne verpflichtet ist**, (vgl. Art 29 AEMR vom 10.12.1948, Art 20 Abs. 4 GG vom 23.05.1949 i.v.m. Art 26,27,146,147 HessVerfG. 11.12.1946** sowie Art. **9** sec. **3** Bunreacht na hÉireann, O' achtaigh an Pobal an **1** Iúil, **1937**) die Allgemeinheit durch die Bindung an dem Rechtsgemeinschaft, Verantwortung zu tragen.

Is bundualgas polaitiúil ar gach saoránach bheith dílis don náisiún agus tairiseach don Stát.

Umhlaíocht don dlí

O´Barróid

Artikel 1

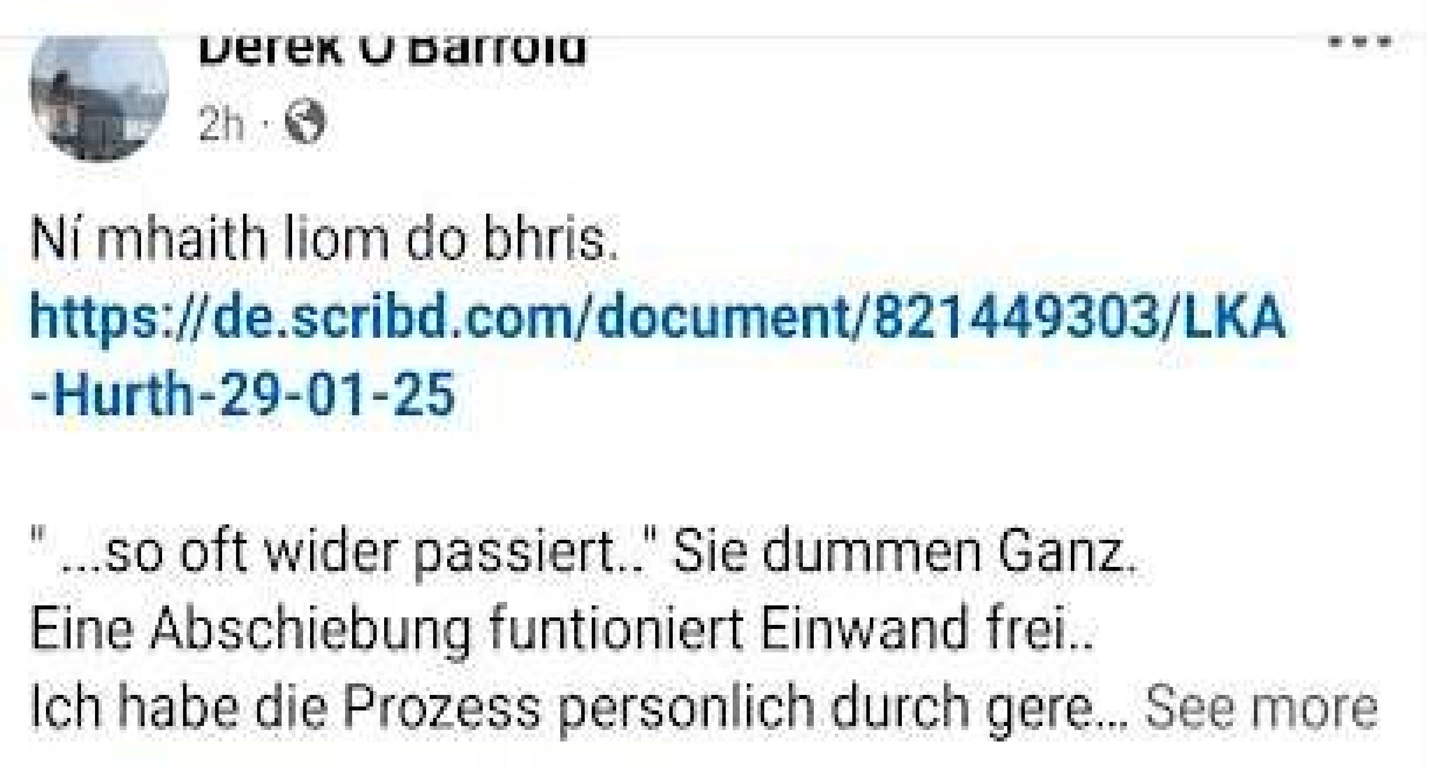
Alle Menschen sind frei und gleich an Würde und Rechten geboren. Sie sind mit Vernunft und Gewissen begabt und sollen einander im Geiste der Brüderlichkeit begegnen.

hessen ist Respekt.

Ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος, καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν θεόν, καὶ θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος.

INPRIN
CIPIO

In principio erat Verbum et Verbum erat apud Deum et Deus erat Verbum

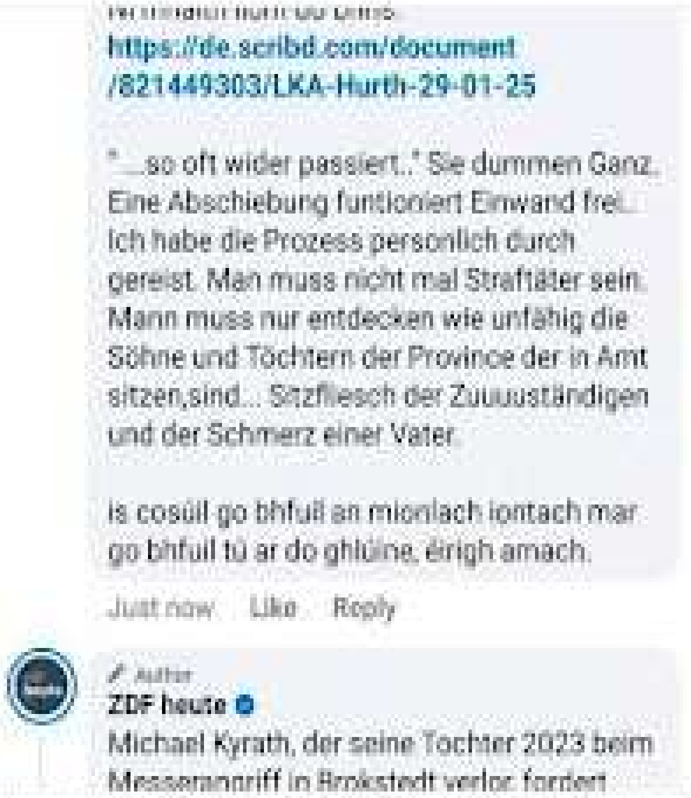


Derek O Barroid

2h ·

Ní mhaith liom do bhris.
https://de.scribd.com/document/821449303/LKA-Hurth-29-01-25

" ...so oft wider passiert.." Sie dummen Ganz.
Eine Abschiebung funtioniert Einwand frei..
Ich habe die Prozess personlich durch gere... See more



https://de.scribd.com/document/821449303/LKA-Hurth-29-01-25

"....so oft wider passiert.." Sie dummen Ganz.
Eine Abschiebung funtioniert Einwand frei..
Ich habe die Prozess personlich durch gereist. Man muss nicht mal Straftäter sein.
Mann muss nur entdecken wie unfähig die Söhne und Töchtern der Province der in Amt sitzen,sind... Sitzfliesch der Zuuuständigen und der Schmerz einer Vater.

is cosúil go bhfuil an mionlach iontach mar go bhfuil tú ar do ghlúine, éirigh amach.

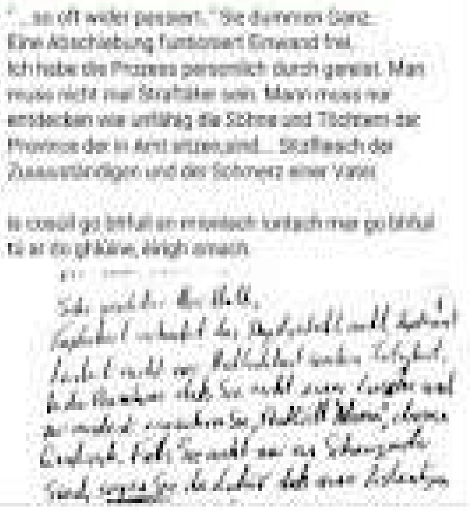
Just now Like Reply

Author
ZDF heute
Michael Kyrath, der seine Tochter 2023 beim Messerangriff in Brokstedt verlor, fordert

Klara Geywitz.

Klara Geywitz.

handeln?", fragt er bei Markus Lanz die SP... See more



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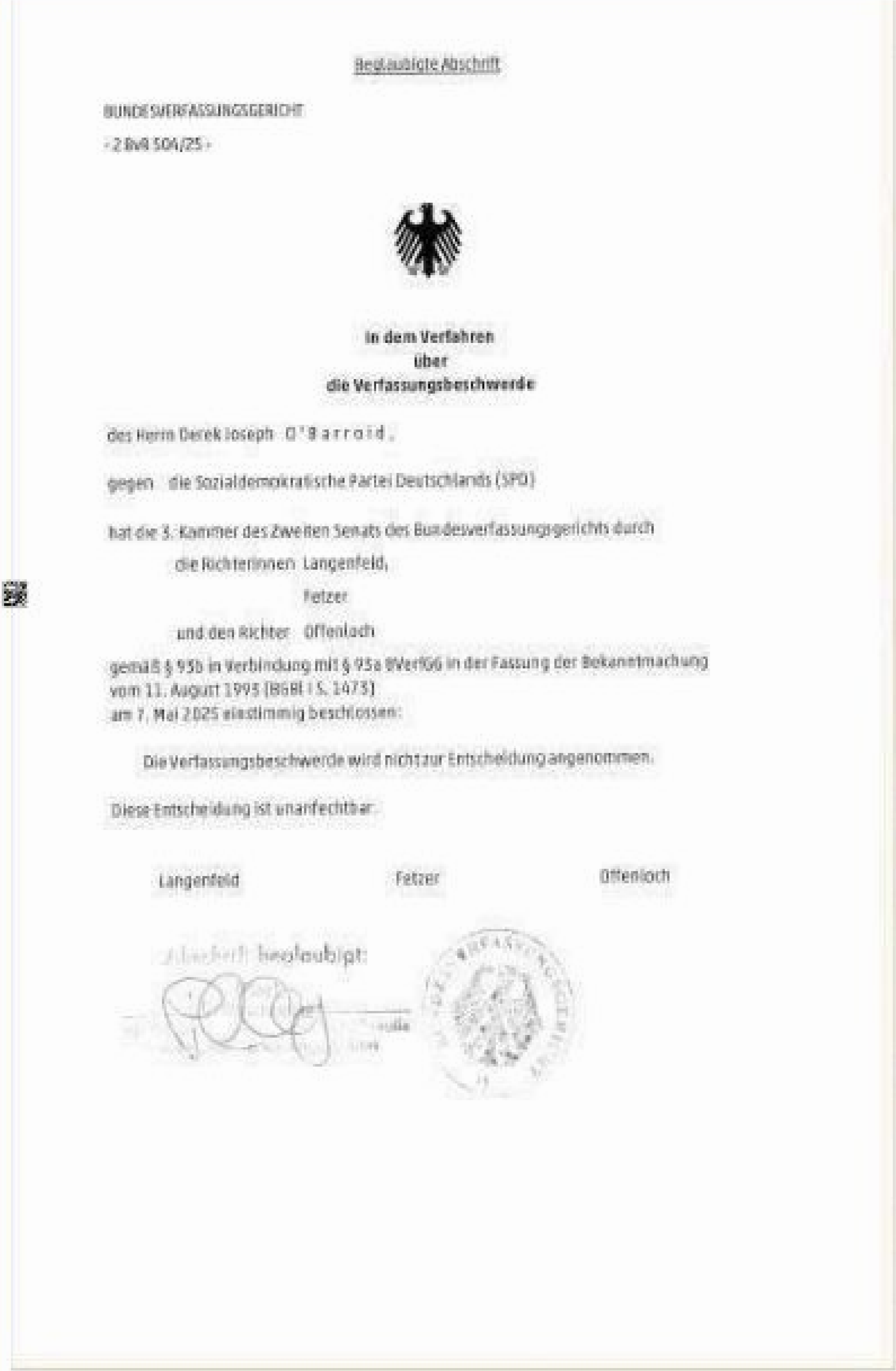
is cosúil go bhfuil an mionlach iontach mar go bhfuil tú ar do ghlúine, éirigh amach.



Beglaubigte Abschrift

BUNDESVERFASSUNGSGERICHT

- 2 BvR 504/25 -

In dem Verfahren
über
die Verfassungsbeschwerde

des Herrn Derek Joseph O'Barroid,

gegen die Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands (SPD)

hat die 3. Kammer des Zweiten Senats des Bundesverfassungsgerichts durch

die Richterinnen Langenfeld,
Fetzer

und den Richter Offenloch

gemäß § 93b in Verbindung mit § 93a BVerfGG in der Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 11. August 1993 (BGBl I S. 1473)
am 7. Mai 2025 einstimmig beschlossen:

Die Verfassungsbeschwerde wird nicht zur Entscheidung angenommen.

Diese Entscheidung ist unanfechtbar.

Langenfeld Fetzer Offenloch

Abschrift beglaubigt:

710 XIV / 11

Der Beschluss wurde um 13.23 Uhr verkündet

AMTSGERICHT WIESBADEN

BESCHLUSS

In dem Freiheitsentziehungsverfahren

O´Barroid, Derek Joseph, alias Mac O´Barrett,

geb. am 09.03.1968 in Limerick/Irland, irischer Staatsangehöriger
im Inland ohne festen Wohnsitz

wird gem. § 427 I FamFG eine einstweilige Freiheitsentziehung längstens bis zum 18.02.2022 angeordnet.
Die sofortige Wirksamkeit dieser Entscheidung wird angeordnet (§ 422 FamFG).
D. Betroffene hat die Kosten des Verfahrens zu tragen (§ 23 Ziff. 15 GNotKG).

Gründe:

Die zuständige Ausländerbehörde hat mit Schriftsatz vom 05.02.2022 die Anordnung auf vorläufige Freiheitsentziehung nach dem Aufenthaltsgesetz für d. Betroffenen beantragt. Auf den Antrag wird inhaltlich zur Begründung Bezug genommen.

Da somit über die Abschiebehaft gegenwärtig nicht abschließend entschieden werden kann, jedoch dringende Gründe für die Annahme sprechen, dass dem Antrag stattgegeben werden wird, ordnet das Gericht nach Maßgabe des § 427 I FamFG eine einstweilige Freiheitsentziehung an.

Die Anordnung der sofortigen Wirksamkeit beruht auf § 422 II FamFG.
Die Kostenentscheidung folgt aus § 23 Ziff. 15 GNotKG.

Rechtsmittelbelehrung:

Gegen diesen Beschluss können Sie Beschwerde einlegen **binnen zwei Wochen** (§ 63 II FamFG).
Die Einlegung hat durch Einreichung einer Beschwerdeschrift oder durch Erklärung zu Protokoll der Geschäftsstelle des Amtsgerichts Wiesbaden zu erfolgen (das den Beschluss erlassen hat).

Wiesbaden, den 05.02.2022
Amtsgericht, Abteilung 71

Dr. Wagner
Richterin am Amtsgericht

Ausgefertigt

Stabel
Urkundsbeamtin
der Geschäftsstelle

Outlook

Department of Justice

Von Elaine Brady (OMB) <elaine.brady@ombudsman.ie>
Datum Di, 27.01.2026 12:42
An derek68job@gmail.com <derek68job@gmail.com>

Dear Mr O'Barróid,

I refer to your recent online complaint to this Office concerning the Department of Justice.

The role of the Ombudsman is to examine complaints from members of the public who believe that they have been unfairly treated by certain public service providers. The public service providers whose actions may be examined by the Ombudsman include Government Departments, Local Authorities, the Health Service Executive (HSE) (and public hospitals and health agencies acting on behalf of the HSE), publicly funded third-level education bodies and private nursing homes.

However, under Part II of the First Schedule of the Ombudsman Act 1980, as amended, the Ombudsman cannot investigate a complaint about the Department of Justice if it relates to an action taken in the administration of the law relating to immigration and naturalisation. As your complaint relates to above we cannot investigate your complaint.

I regret that this Office cannot be of assistance to you in this matter.

Yours sincerely,

Elaine Brady
Early Resolution Unit

Outlook

RE: Formal Criminal Complaint - Derek O'Barróid - Refusal of Access to Justice

---

Von enquiries <enquiries@fiosru.ie>
Datum Mo, 26.01.2026 17:30
An 'dU Derek O'Barróid' <derek68job@gmail.com>

Our Ref: F/2025/38

Derek O'Barróid

26/01/2026

Good afternoon Mr O'Barróid, further my previous email, do you still wish to make a report of possible wrongdoings that came to your attention?

Kind regards,

Fiosrú | Oifig an Ombudsman Póilíneachta | Office of the Police Ombudsman

Andrew Fetherstonhaugh

Designated Officer
www.fiosru.ie
Phone: (01) 871 66 00
150 Upper Abbey Street, Dublin 1, D01 FT73

From: enquiries <enquiries@fiosru.ie>
Sent: Tuesday 23 December 2025 12:15
To: 'dU Derek O'Barróid' <derek68job@gmail.com>
Subject: RE: Formal Criminal Complaint - Derek O'Barróid - Refusal of Access to Justice

Our Ref: F/2025/38

Derek O'Barróid

23/12/2025

Private and Confidential

-

By Email

RE: Receipt of Report of Wrong Doing

Dear Mr O'Barróid

On behalf of the Police Ombudsman and in accordance with the provisions of Section 10 of the Protected Disclosures Act 2014 (as amended), I wish to acknowledge receipt of your correspondence in response to my previous email dated 18 December 2025.
Unfortunately, the protected disclosure framework does not provide for mediation or arbitration mechanisms. Further to the document attached to my email dated 17 December 2025, I would be grateful if you could please set out in as much detail as possible the wrongdoings that you wish to report, as well as the circumstances in which the wrongdoings came to your attention.

Kind Regards

Fiosrú | Oifig an Ombudsman Póilíneachta | Office of the Police Ombudsman

Andrew Fetherstonhaugh

Designated Officer
www.fiosru.ie
Phone: (01) 871 66 00 | Email: andrew.fetherstonhaugh@fiosru.ie
150 Upper Abbey Street, Dublin 1, D01 FT73

Outlook

Correspondence from Fiosrú ref: 050012-10-25

Von Casework Management <caseworkmanagement@fiosru.ie>
Datum Fr, 09.01.2026 15:42
An 'derek68job@gmail.com' <derek68job@gmail.com>

Fiosrú ref: 050012-10-25
(Please quote this reference no. when contacting Fiosrú, Office of the Police Ombudsman)

Via email: derek68job@gmail.com

9th January 2026

Dear Mr. O'Barróid,

I am directed by the Fiosrú, the Office of the Police Ombudsman. to refer to your recent correspondence and acknowledge receipt of your emails that we received from 12th September 25 to 6th January 2026

Having examined the content of your correspondence, Fiosrú is of the view that there is no discernible complaint of garda misconduct in your correspondence thus no further action will be taken.

I would like to advise you that while any further submissions you make to this office will be examined and receive appropriate attention, if they do not contain information which was not previously available to you and/or forms a basis for a further complaint, your correspondence may not receive any response.

Yours sincerely,

Fiosrú | Oifig an Ombudsman Póilíneachta | Office of the Police Ombudsman

Anne Marie Farren

Case Manager
www.fiosrú.ie

Phone: (01) 871 67 27

150 Upper Abbey Street, Dublin 1, D01 FT73

BRÓDÚIL as obair ar son na hÉireann | PROUD TO WORK FOR IRELAND Civil and Public Service

Outlook

Documents Received 26/01/2026

Von Limerick Court Office <limerickcourtoffice@courts.ie>
Datum Mo, 26.01.2026 12:10
An dU Derek O'Barróid (FrH. THEODORIC v. Bárwald) <derek68job@gmail.com>

Dear Mr. O`Barroid,
The Court Office received a package from you today. Please be advised your documents are not in order. Please seek legal advice.

Regards,
Michael Delany
Office Manager
Mulgrave Street Courthouse
Limerick

Tel: +353.061.289900
Ext: (743) 401

Cuimhnigh ar an timpeallacht sula ndéanann tú an ríomhphost seo a phriontáil
Please consider the environment before printing this email

This e-mail and any files transmitted with it are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they are addressed. Any review, re transmission, dissemination or other use of, or taking of any action in reliance upon, this information by persons or entities other than the intended recipient is prohibited. If you have received this e-mail in error, please delete all copies and inform the sender. It is policy of the Courts Service to scan all e-mail for viruses and content may be monitored for offensive or inappropriate material as defined in the Courts Service Acceptable Usage Policy. If this e-mail has been found to contain a virus or if you deem the contents to be offensive or inappropriate please contact the Courts Service IT Security at ITSecurity@courts.ie

Tá an ríomhphost seo agus aon chomhad a sheoltar leis faoi rún agus is le haghaidh úsáid an duine nó an aonáin lena seoltar amháin atá siad beartaithe. Tá toirmeasc ar athbhreithniú, athsheoladh, scaipeadh nó úsáid eile an eolais, nó gníomh ar bith a dhéantar bunaithe air ag daoine nó aonáin seachas an faighteoir beartaithe. Má fuair tú an ríomhphost seo trí dhearmad, scrios gach cóip agus cuir an seoltóir ar an eolas faoi. Is é beartas na Seirbhíse Cúirteanna gach ríomhphost a scanadh le haghaidh víreas agus d'fhéadfadh sé go ndéanfar monatóireacht ar ábhar chun gnéithe urghránna nó míchuí a aimsiú de réir mar a shainmhínítear iad i mBeartas Úsáide Inghlactha na Seirbhíse Cúirteanna. Má fhaightear víreas sa ríomhphost seo, nó má cheapann tú go bhfuil an t-ábhar urghránna nó míchuí, téigh i dteagmháil le Slándáil TF na Seirbhíse Cúirteanna ag ITSecurity@courts.ie

Outlook

RE: Documents Received 26/01/2026; Arbitrary Incarceration repugnant zur Art 1 EU i.v.m. Art 40.4.1 BnhÉir.

Von Limerick Court Office <limerickcourtoffice@courts.ie>
Datum Mo, 26.01.2026 16:36
An derek68job@gmail.com <derek68job@gmail.com>

Dear Mr. O'Barróid,
All the required information/instructions for lodging an application has been covered or referenced in previous e-mails, such as those sent to you on the 29/12/25 and 22/01/26.

Regards,
Michael Delany
Office Manager
Mulgrave Street Courthouse
Limerick

Tel: +353.061.289900
Ext: (743) 401

From: dU Derek O'Barróid (FrH. THEODORIC v. Bárwald) <derek68job@gmail.com>
Sent: 26 January 2026 13:18
To: Limerick Court Office <limerickcourtoffice@courts.ie>; LK.Crime <lk.crime@garda.ie>; High Court Central Office <HighCourtCentralOffice@Courts.ie>; dpp@dppireland.ie; info@ag.irlgov.ie; Supreme Court mailbox <SupremeCourt@Courts.ie>; info@justice.ie; Presidents info <info@president.ie>; ursula.von-der-leyen@ec.europa.eu; crimeonparis@interpol.int
Subject: AW: Documents Received 26/01/2026; Arbitrary Incarceration repugnant zur Art 1 EU i.v.m. Art 40.4.1 BnhÉir.

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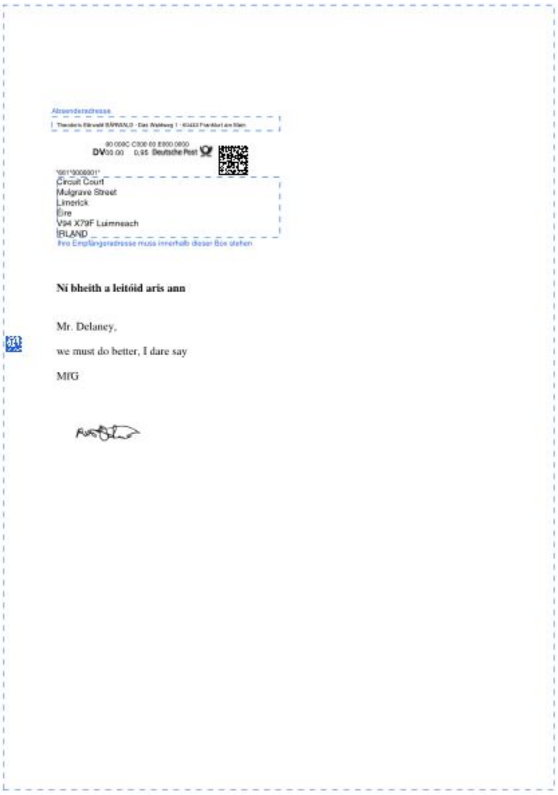


Absenderadresse

Circuit Court
Mulgrave Street
Limerick
Éire
V94 X79F Luimneach
IRLAND

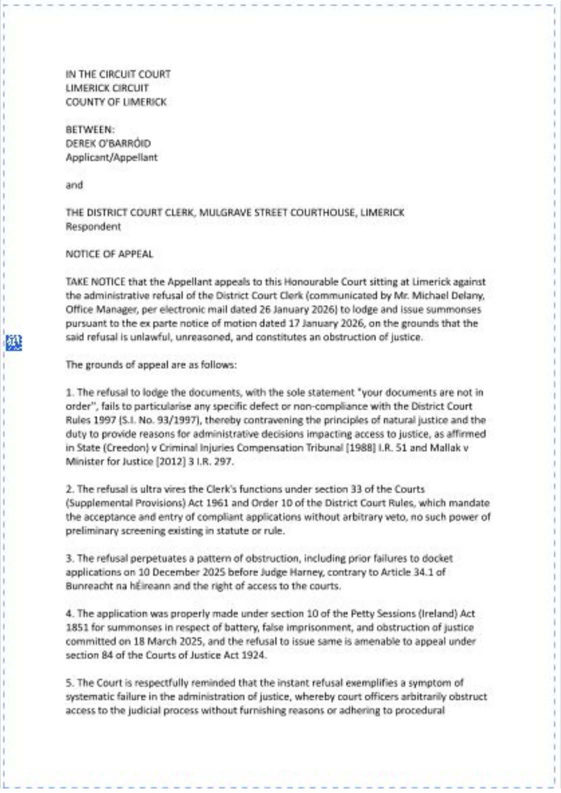
Ihre Empfängeradresse muss innerhalb dieser Box stehen

Ní bheith a leitóid arís ann

Mr. Delaney,

we must do better, I dare say

MfG



IN THE CIRCUIT COURT
LIMERICK CIRCUIT
COUNTY OF LIMERICK

BETWEEN:
DEREK O'BARRÓID
Applicant/Appellant

and

THE DISTRICT COURT CLERK, MULGRAVE STREET COURTHOUSE, LIMERICK
Respondent

NOTICE OF APPEAL

TAKE NOTICE that the Appellant appeals to this Honourable Court sitting at Limerick against the administrative refusal of the District Court Clerk (communicated by Mr. Michael Delany, Office Manager, per electronic mail dated 26 January 2026) to lodge and issue summonses pursuant to the ex parte notice of motion dated 17 January 2026, on the grounds that the said refusal is unlawful, unreasoned, and constitutes an obstruction of justice.

The grounds of appeal are as follows:

1. The refusal to lodge the documents, with the sole statement "your documents are not in order", fails to particularise any specific defect or non-compliance with the District Court Rules 1997 (S.I. No. 93/1997), thereby contravening the principles of natural justice and the duty to provide reasons for administrative decisions impacting access to justice, as affirmed in State (Creedon) v Criminal Injuries Compensation Tribunal [1988] I.R. 51 and Mallak v Minister for Justice [2012] 3 I.R. 297.

2. The refusal is ultra vires the Clerk's functions under section 33 of the Courts (Supplemental Provisions) Act 1961 and Order 10 of the District Court Rules, which mandate the acceptance and entry of compliant applications without arbitrary veto, no such power of preliminary screening existing in statute or rule.

3. The refusal perpetuates a pattern of obstruction, including prior failures to docket applications on 10 December 2025 before Judge Harney, contrary to Article 34.1 of Bunreacht na hÉireann and the right of access to the courts.

4. The application was properly made under section 10 of the Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act 1851 for summonses in respect of battery, false imprisonment, and obstruction of justice committed on 18 March 2025, and the refusal to issue same is amenable to appeal under section 84 of the Courts of Justice Act 1924.

5. The Court is respectfully reminded that the instant refusal exemplifies a symptom of systematic failure in the administration of justice, whereby court officers arbitrarily obstruct access to the judicial process without furnishing reasons or adhering to procedural

Outlook

Private criminal prosecution as a common informer

Von Limerick Court Office <limerickcourtoffice@courts.ie>
Datum Do, 22.01.2026 12:01
An dU Derek O'Barróid (FrH. THEODORIC v. Bárwald) <derek68job@gmail.com>

Dear O'Barróid,
It appears from your e-mail that you wish you make an application for the issuance of a summons for a private criminal prosecution as a common informer. This is an application that must be made to the District Court Judge. I cannot provide you with legal advice and can only assist with the office procedures. You will need to identify the process for private prosecutions and produce the relevant documents for your application. I recommend you consult with a solicitor.

Applications are heard most Thursdays in Court 6. Any applications must be lodged in writing at least 2 days in advance of the Court Date. This is a hardcopy that can be lodged at the public counter and date stamped as received. The Court office cannot accept an application unless it clearly identifies the date you intend to move the application in Court before the judge. You can confirm with the office if the Court is sitting on any particular Thursday. There is no District Court sitting on Thursday 29th or Friday the 30th of January.

There are fees associated with making applications and issuing Summons and you can see the list of them at: https://www.courts.ie/organisation-information/district-court-fees

I reiterate my advice that you get legal advice on this matter.

Regards,
Michael Delany
Office Manager
Mulgrave Street Courthouse
Limerick

Tel: +353.061.289900
Ext: (743) 401

From: dU Derek O'Barróid (FrH. THEODORIC v. Bárwald) <derek68job@gmail.com>
Sent: 21 January 2026 08:22
To: Limerick Court Office <limerickcourtoffice@courts.ie>; brian.m.slattery@garda.ie; Ann O'Sullivan <ann.osullivan1@hse.ie>
Subject: WG: Arbitrary incarceration repugnat to Art.1 EU
Importance: High

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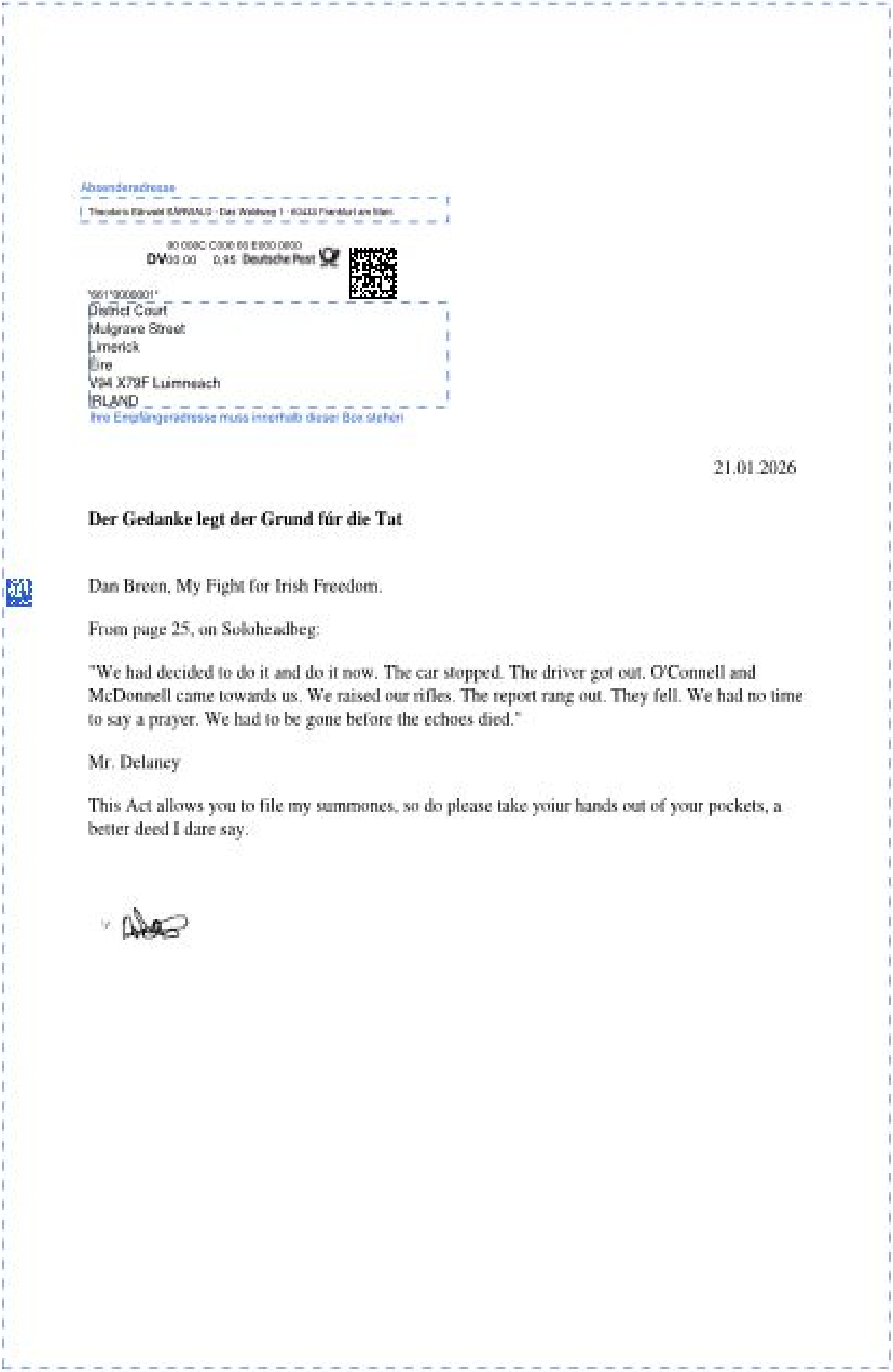

Absenderadresse

Deutsche Post

District Court
Mulgrave Street
Limerick
Éire
V94 X79F Luimneach
IRLAND

Ihre Empfängeradresse muss innerhalb dieser Box stehen

21.01.2026

Der Gedanke legt der Grund für die Tat

Dan Breen, My Fight for Irish Freedom.

From page 25, on Soloheadbeg:

"We had decided to do it and do it now. The car stopped. The driver got out. O'Connell and McDonnell came towards us. We raised our rifles. The report rang out. They fell. We had no time to say a prayer. We had to be gone before the echoes died."

Mr. Delaney

This Act allows you to file my summones, so do please take yoiur hands out of your pockets, a better deed I dare say.

Die Präsidentin
des Bundesgerichtshofs

Die Präsidentin des Bundesgerichtshofs - 76125 Karlsruhe

Herrn
Derek Barrett
mittels E-Mail:

saoirse.1798.2025.EU@outlook.com

Aktenzeichen	**Bearbeiter/in**	**Ihre E-Mail vom**	Karlsruhe, 19. Januar 2026
S18 – 33407 (bei Antwort bitte angeben)	Wandner	14.01.2026	

Sehr geehrter Herr Barrett,

es wird Bezug genommen auf Ihre E-Mail vom 14.01.2026.

Wie Ihnen bereits durch den Bescheid vom 13.01.2026 mitgeteilt worden ist, kann der Bundesgerichtshof in Ihrer Angelegenheit nichts für Sie tun.

Es kann daher auch auf Ihr neues Schreiben **nichts** veranlasst werden.

Auf weitere Anfragen, die denselben Sachverhalt betreffen, vermag der Bundesgerichtshof Ihnen einen erneuten Bescheid **nicht** in Aussicht zu stellen.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen
Im Auftrag
Wandner

Wir verarbeiten im Zusammenhang mit Eingaben und Anfragen ausschließlich solche Daten, die notwendig sind, um mit Ihnen zu kommunizieren und um das Verwaltungshandeln des Bundesgerichtshofs ordnungsgemäß zu dokumentieren. Hierzu gehören insbesondere jene personenbezogenen Informationen (u.a. Name, Vorname, Anschrift, E-Mail-Adresse, Kontakt usw.), die wir unmittelbar von Ihnen selbst erhalten haben. Die Verarbeitung der Daten ist zur Wahrnehmung unserer Aufgaben erforderlich (vgl. Artikel 6 Absatz 1 Buchstabe e der Datenschutz-Grundverordnung in Verbindung mit § 3 des Bundesdatenschutzgesetzes).

Hausanschrift:	E-Mail-Adresse:	Telefon (Zentrale):	Telefax:
Herrenstr. 45a 76133 Karlsruhe	Poststelle@bgh.bund.de	(07 21) 1 59 - 0	(07 21) 1 59 – 25 12

Outlook

RE: Arbitrary incarceration repugnat to Art.1 EU

Von Ann O'Sullivan <Ann.OSullivan1@hse.ie>
Datum Mo, 05.01.2026 16:28
An dU Derek O'Barróid (FrH. THEODORIC v. Bárwald) <derek68job@gmail.com>

Dear Mr. O`Barroid,

Please see response to your queries below.

Regards

Ann

Ann O`Sullivan, Limerick Mental Health Services, St. Joseph`s campus, Mulgrave St, Limerick – Tel No: 061 461438 / ann.osullivan1@hse.ie

Aine Ní Shuilleabháin, Seirbhís Meabhairshláinte Luimnigh, Ospidéal Naomh Iosaef, Luimneach - Teil No: 061 461438 /ann.osullivan1@hse.ie

---

From: dU Derek O'Barróid (FrH. THEODORIC v. Bárwald) <derek68job@gmail.com>
Sent: Saturday 27 December 2025 13:27
To: Ann O'Sullivan <Ann.OSullivan1@hse.ie>; Requestsuhl Requests <RequestsUHL@hse.ie>; foi@dppireland.ie; foi@taoiseach.gov.ie; dpp@dppireland.ie; info@ag.irlgov.ie; info@justice.ie; Jim O'Callaghan <jim.ocallaghan@oireachtas.ie>; jennifer.carrollmacneill@oireachtas.ie; CEO Office <CEO.Office@hse.ie>; Maria Corbett <maria.corbett@hse.ie>; simon.harris@oir.ie; Taoiseach's Webmail <taoiseach@taoiseach.gov.ie>; Presidents info <info@president.ie>; ursula.von-der-leyen@ec.europa.eu; roberta.metsola@europarl.europa.eu; files@hse.ie; accessrequest@hse.ie; dp@hse.ie
Subject: WG: Arbitrary incarceration repugnat to Art.1 EU

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Ms Anna O'Sullivan

HSE Legal Services Elm House,

St Joseph's Campus Mulgrave Street Limerick V94 X4K7

27 December 2025

Dear Ms O'Sullivan,

1. I confirm receipt of the documents you sent by registered post, dated 22 December 2025.

2. However, the file you released is headed Derek O Barriod — that is not my name – I wish to apologise for the incorrect spelling of your name on the chart, this will now be corrected.

3. I therefore require, under Article 15 GDPR and Section 144 of the Data Protection Act 2018, immediate delivery , by close of business 3 January 2026

— of every complete, unredacted, legible record on each of the following matters:

– HSE Mental Health Act file, involuntary admission, Dublin Airport, July 2022 – No medical chart exists in Limerick Mental Health Service for July 2022. First attendance with Limerick Mental Health Service is 13/03/2024.

– All documentation from Willowdale Ward, Dooradoyle, Limerick – Volume 1 was previously sent to your address on the 5th June 2024.

— every chart, order, nurse note, medical entry signed by or under Doctor Tighe, especially the events of Wednesday 22 March 2022 – No medical chart exists in Limerick Mental Health Service for 22/03/2022. First attendance with Limerick Mental Health Service is 13/03/2024

– The full written discussion and record preceding my discharge from Ward 5B on 19 March 2025 – See notes (sent to your address on 19/12/25) on Page 2.

– The exact name of the nurse who witnessed that exchange and discharge – See notes (sent to your address on 19/12/25) on Page 2.

– The full name, registration number and qualifications of the doctor acting with Doctor Tighe on Ward 5B – Please advise the date this doctor was acting with Doctor Tighe on Ward 5B.

– The full name, registration number and qualifications of the doctor who purported to examine me on Ward 5B on 18 March 2025 – See notes (sent to your address on 19/12/25).

– The full, accurate name, Medical Council number, professional address and qualifications of the doctor who signed Form 5 after 18 March 2025. – See notes (sent to your address on 19/12/25).

Failure to release all of the above will be reported to the Data Protection Commission and to An Garda Síochána.

Yours faithfully,

ATU Derek O'Barróid

Bóthar na Dúga

Luimneach

I appreciate your rigorous consideration of this pressing matter and anticipate your expeditious response.

Colbert & Daly fought to free Éire
A fundamental Right for me and you
The might of Right, not right of Might
To protect even the Devil as if it were you
If the the Law does not protect all, then who, You?

Theodore Bärwald

Von: dU Derek O'Barróid (FrH. THEODORIC v. Bárwald) <derek68job@gmail.com>
Gesendet: Samstag, 27. Dezember 2025 14:00
An: LCM.Crime@Garda.ie <LCM.Crime@Garda.ie>; CT.Crime@Garda.ie <CT.Crime@Garda.ie>; CK.Crime@Garda.ie <CK.Crime@Garda.ie>; DG.Crime@Garda.ie <DG.Crime@Garda.ie>; NH.Crime.West@Garda.ie <NH.Crime.West@Garda.ie>; GA.Crime@Garda.ie <GA.Crime@Garda.ie>; KY.Crime@Garda.ie <KY.Crime@Garda.ie>; KC.Crime@Garda.ie <KC.Crime@Garda.ie>; WK.Crime@Garda.ie <WK.Crime@Garda.ie>; LO.Crime@Garda.ie <LO.Crime@Garda.ie>; LK.Crime <lk.crime@garda.ie>; MR.Crime@Garda.ie <MR.Crime@Garda.ie>; MW.Crime@Garda.ie <MW.Crime@Garda.ie>; SL.Crime@Garda.ie <SL.Crime@Garda.ie>; ww.Crime@Garda.ie <ww.Crime@Garda.ie>; Corporate.Services <corporate.services@garda.ie>; commissioner@garda.ie <commissioner@garda.ie>; info@justice.ie <info@justice.ie>; Irish Council for Human Rights <info@ichr.ie>; info@ag.irlgov.ie <info@ag.irlgov.ie>; dpp@dppireland.ie <dpp@dppireland.ie>; info@justice.ie <info@justice.ie>; Jim O'Callaghan <jim.ocallaghan@oireachtas.ie>; Presidents info <info@president.ie>; roberta.metsola@europarl.europa.eu <roberta.metsola@europarl.europa.eu>; osce@interpol.int <osce@interpol.int>
Betreff: WG: Arbitrary incarceration repugnat to Art.1 EU

Formal Criminal Complaint –
Joint Standing Order To All Superintendents, An Garda Síochána – Serious Crime Units – All Other Twenty-five Counties

I, ATU Derek O'Barróid, of Bóthar na Dúga, Luimneach, holder of Irish passport number [ ],

do hereby lodge formal criminal complaint and require that the following be treated as an immediate and joint standing investigation: On the eighteenth day of March, two thousand and twenty-five, at or about nine forty-five ante meridiem, at the rear gate of Henry Street Garda Station, Limerick, members of An Garda Síochána bearing identifiers LK97, LK610 and LK410, together with a Community Assessment and Treatment (CAST) nurse, executed an arrest upon me under Section 12 of the Mental Health Act 2001.

The member LK97 stated: You're arrested under Section twelve – no reason, no Form 3B, no medical practitioner present. The CAST nurse then sought to address me. I asked: Are you a doctor? He replied, after pause: No, I'm a nurse. I replied: Go get a bedpan. I was immediately conducted across the road into Henry Street station. Still within view of the rear-gate CCTV camera I requested to make a telephone call in respect of a pressing prior engagement. The request was refused. My telephone was forcibly removed from my hand.

At or about ten o'clock my wallet was seized. It contained my Irish passport bearing my true and legal name, ATU Derek O'Barróid, and my correct address, Bóthar na Dúga.

At eleven-thirty a.m. that same day Form 3B was completed and signed. My name was entered as Derek O Barriod. The addresses were wholly false.

In Section 7 the following defamatory and unfounded statements appear verbatim: I have immediate concern that this individual is liable to cause harm to others. Derek O Barriod.

Expelled from Germany 2021 – possession of arsenal of weapons including firearms.
2022 arrest under Mental Health Act, Dublin.
Repeated threatening e-mails 05.04.24 to social-welfare offices Dublin & Limerick: if you fail to obey, you will be destroyed.

2024 threatening e-mails to Taoiseach's office.

04.03.25 threatening e-mails to premises in Limerick: explosive devices have been planted.

Highly aggressive. Interpol warning. Significant concern to community.

None was ever communicated to me before detention. None was ever the subject of arrest, charge, or conviction.

The assertions constitute criminal defamation, perversion of the course of justice, forgery, and misconduct in public office.

I therefore direct and require each Superintendent forthwith to:
(a) Preserve all CCTV footage of the sequence from 09:45 to 11:30;
(b) Independently investigate each sentence of the above-quoted Section 7 as a distinct criminal allegation;
(c) Secure the original Form 3B, all PULSE entries, e-mails and Interpol alerts referred to therein;
(d) Forward a complete investigation file to the Director of Public Prosecutions without delay.

Yours faithfully, ATU Derek O'Barróid 27 December 2025

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To protect even the Devil as if it were you
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Theodoric Bärwald

Von: dU Derek O'Barróid (FrH. THEODORIC v. Bárwald) <derek68job@gmail.com>
Gesendet: Samstag, 27. Dezember 2025 13:33
An: complaints@fiosru.ie <complaints@fiosru.ie>; commissioner_south@garda.ie <commissioner_south@garda.ie>; commissioner@garda.ie <commissioner@garda.ie>; dpp@dppireland.ie <dpp@dppireland.ie>; info@ag.irlgov.ie <info@ag.irlgov.ie>; Jim O'Callaghan <jim.ocallaghan@oireachtas.ie>; Presidents info <info@president.ie>; ursula.von-der-leyen@ec.europa.eu <ursula.von-der-leyen@ec.europa.eu>
Betreff: Arbitrary incarceration repugnat to Art.1 EU

Fiosrú – Ms. Emily Logan.

Formal Criminal Complaint To the Independent Office for Police Conduct (Fiosrú)

I, ATU Derek O'Barróid, of Bóthar na Dúga, Luimneach,

born ninth March nineteen hundred and sixty-eight, holder of Irish passport [PU2856758],

being eighteen years and older and of sound mind, do hereby lodge solemn complaint that –

On the eighteenth day of March, two thousand and twenty-five, at approximately nine forty-five a.m., at the rear gate of Henry Street Garda Station, Limerick, members of An Garda

Síochána and a Community Assessment and Treatment (CAST) nurse without warning seized my person.

One, bearing identifier LK97, declared: You're arrested under Section twelve. No cause was recited. No Form 3B produced. No doctor stood by.

The CAST nurse leaned in. I asked: Are you a doctor? After a pause he said: No, I'm a nurse. I replied: Go get a bedpan.

We were marched across the road and into Henry Street Garda Station. Still beneath the rear-gate CCTV camera I asked to ring for my pressing appointment. My telephone was instantly wrenched from my hand; the request refused.

Inside the station my wallet was taken. It contained my passport: name ATU Derek O'Barróid.

Yet at eleven-thirty that morning Form 3B was signed bearing the falsified name Derek O Barriod and two false addresses. No registered medical practitioner examined me beforehand.

These acts amount to false imprisonment, assault, forgery, and misconduct in public office. The entire sequence is captured on fixed CCTV from nine forty-five to eleven-thirty. Under section ninety-eight of the Garda Síochána Act two thousand and five I require a full independent criminal investigation.

Yours faithfully, ATU Derek O'Barróid Bóthar na Dúga Luimhneach 27 December 2025

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"Tá an fhaisnéis sa ríomhphost seo (ceangaltáin san áireamh) faoi rún. Baineann sé leis an té ar seoladh chuige amháin agus tá sé ar intinn go bhfaighfidh siadsan amháin é agus gurb iadsan amháin a dhéanfaidh breithniú air. Más rud é nach tusa an duine ar leis é, tá cosc iomlán ar aon fhaisnéis atá ann, a úsáid, a chraobhscaoileadh, a scaipeadh, a nochtadh, a fhoilsiú, ná a chóipeáil . Seains gurb iad tuairimí pearsanta an údar atá san ríomhphost agus nach tuairimí FSS iad.

Má fuair tú an ríomhphost seo trí dhearmad, bheadh muid buíoch dá gcuirfeá in iúil don Deasc Seirbhísí ECT ar an nguthán ag +353 818 300300 nó ar an ríomhphost chuig service.desk@hse.ie agus ansin glan an ríomhphost seo ded' chóras."

Outlook

Private criminal prosecution as a common informer

Von Limerick Court Office <limerickcourtoffice@courts.ie>
Datum Do, 22.01.2026 12:01
An dU Derek O'Barróid (FrH. THEODORIC v. Bárwald) <derek68job@gmail.com>

Dear O'Barróid,
It appears from your e-mail that you wish you make an application for the issuance of a summons for a private criminal prosecution as a common informer. This is an application that must be made to the District Court Judge. I cannot provide you with legal advice and can only assist with the office procedures. You will need to identify the process for private prosecutions and produce the relevant documents for your application. I recommend you consult with a solicitor.

Applications are heard most Thursdays in Court 6. Any applications must be lodged in writing at least 2 days in advance of the Court Date. This is a hardcopy that can be lodged at the public counter and date stamped as received. The Court office cannot accept an application unless it clearly identifies the date you intend to move the application in Court before the judge. You can confirm with the office if the Court is sitting on any particular Thursday. There is no District Court sitting on Thursday 29th or Friday the 30th of January.

There are fees associated with making applications and issuing Summons and you can see the list of them at: https://www.courts.ie/organisation-information/district-court-fees

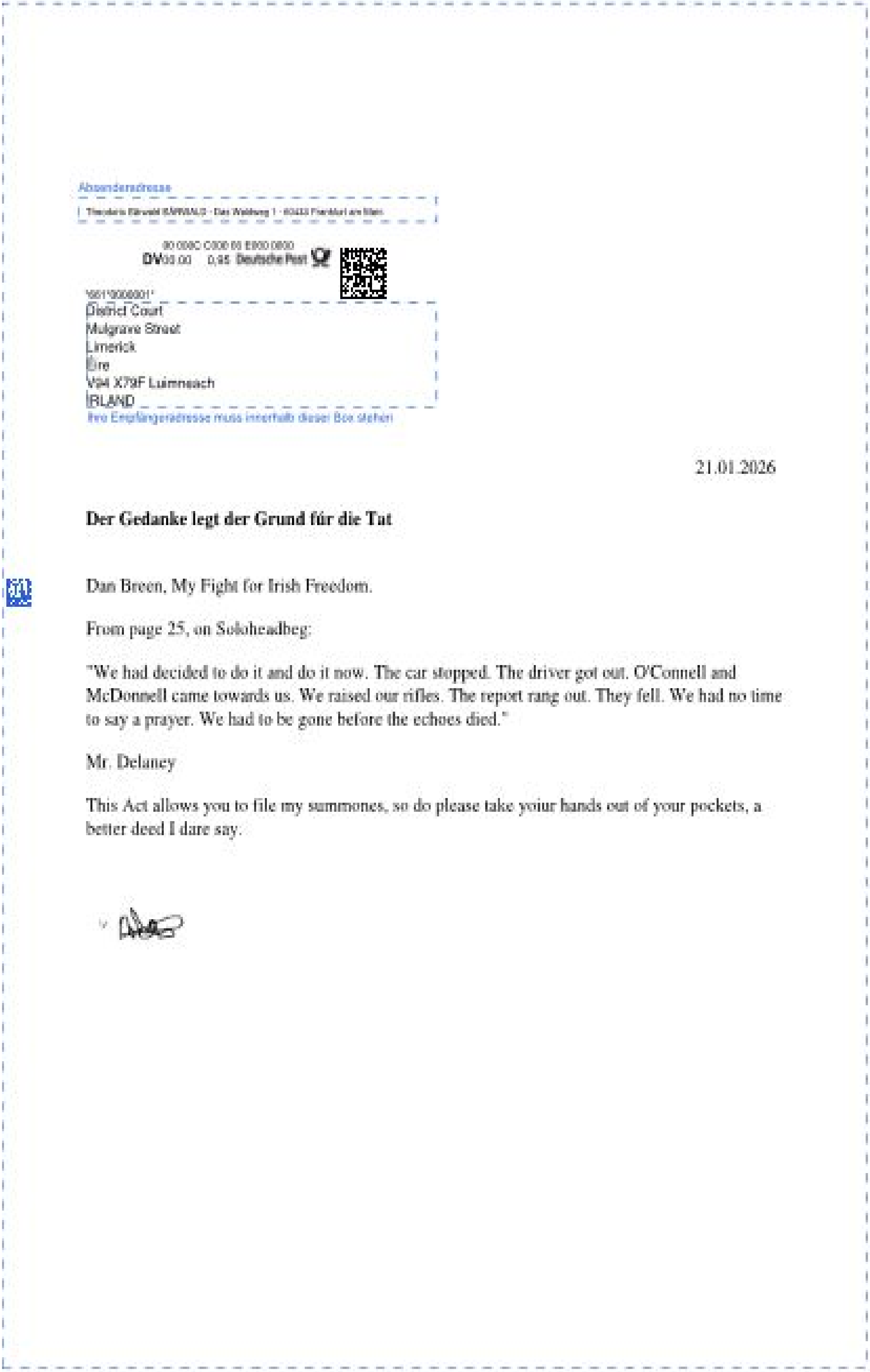
I reiterate my advice that you get legal advice on this matter.

Regards,
Michael Delany
Office Manager
Mulgrave Street Courthouse
Limerick

Tel: +353.061.289900
Ext: (743) 401

From: dU Derek O'Barróid (FrH. THEODORIC v. Bárwald) <derek68job@gmail.com>
Sent: 21 January 2026 08:22
To: Limerick Court Office <limerickcourtoffice@courts.ie>; brian.m.slattery@garda.ie; Ann O'Sullivan <ann.osullivan1@hse.ie>
Subject: WG: Arbitrary incarceration repugnat to Art.1 EU
Importance: High

Cyber Security Notice: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.



Absenderadresse

0,95 Deutsche Post

District Court
Mulgrave Street
Limerick
Éire
V94 X79F Luimneach
IRLAND

Ihre Empfängeradresse muss innerhalb dieser Box stehen

21.01.2026

Der Gedanke legt der Grund für die Tat

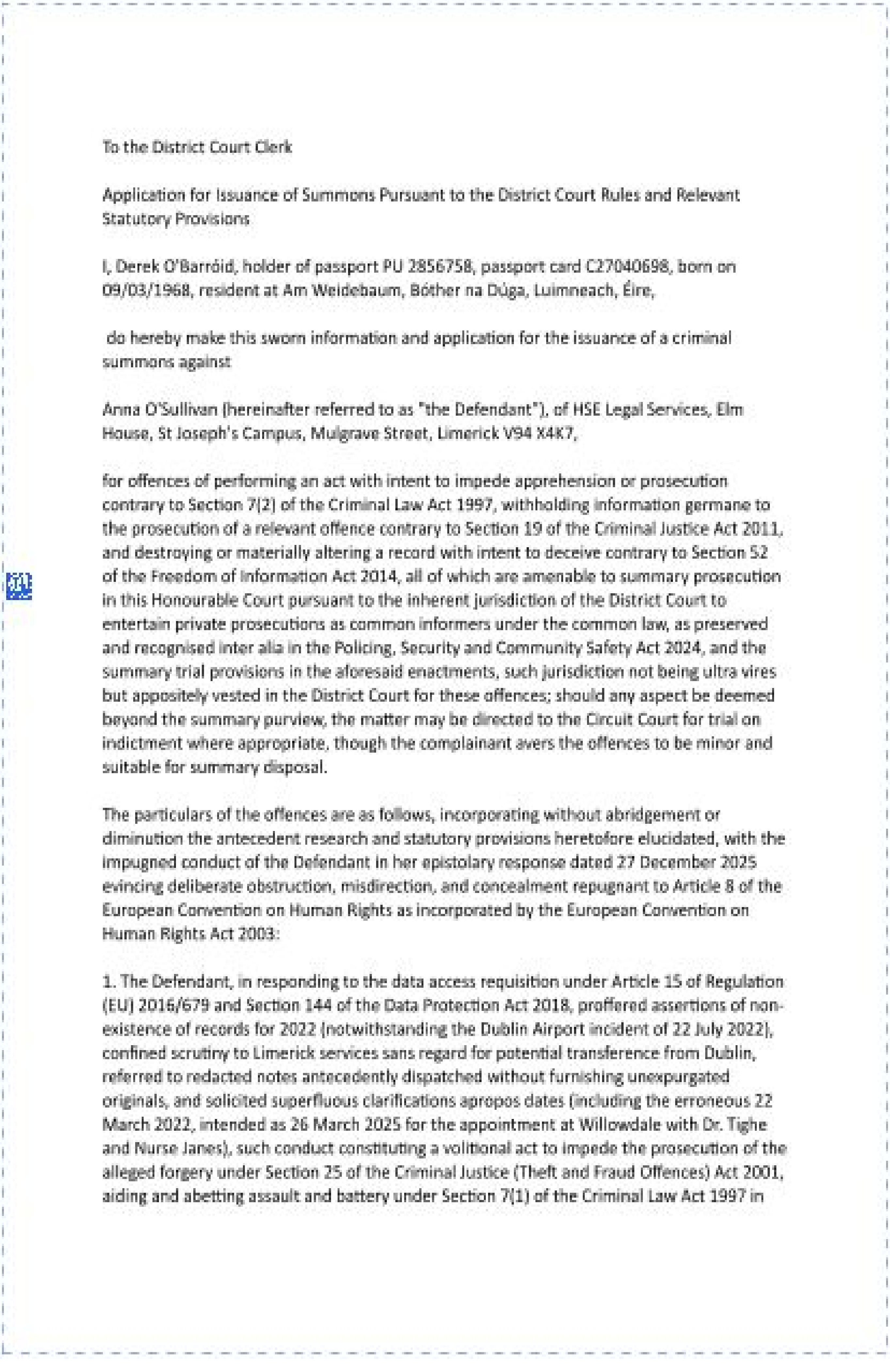
Dan Breen, My Fight for Irish Freedom.

From page 25, on Soloheadbeg:

"We had decided to do it and do it now. The car stopped. The driver got out. O'Connell and McDonnell came towards us. We raised our rifles. The report rang out. They fell. We had no time to say a prayer. We had to be gone before the echoes died."

Mr. Delaney

This Act allows you to file my summones, so do please take yoiur hands out of your pockets, a better deed I dare say.



To the District Court Clerk

Application for Issuance of Summons Pursuant to the District Court Rules and Relevant Statutory Provisions

I, Derek O'Barróid, holder of passport PU 2856758, passport card C27040698, born on 09/03/1968, resident at Am Weidebaum, Bóther na Dúga, Luimneach, Éire,

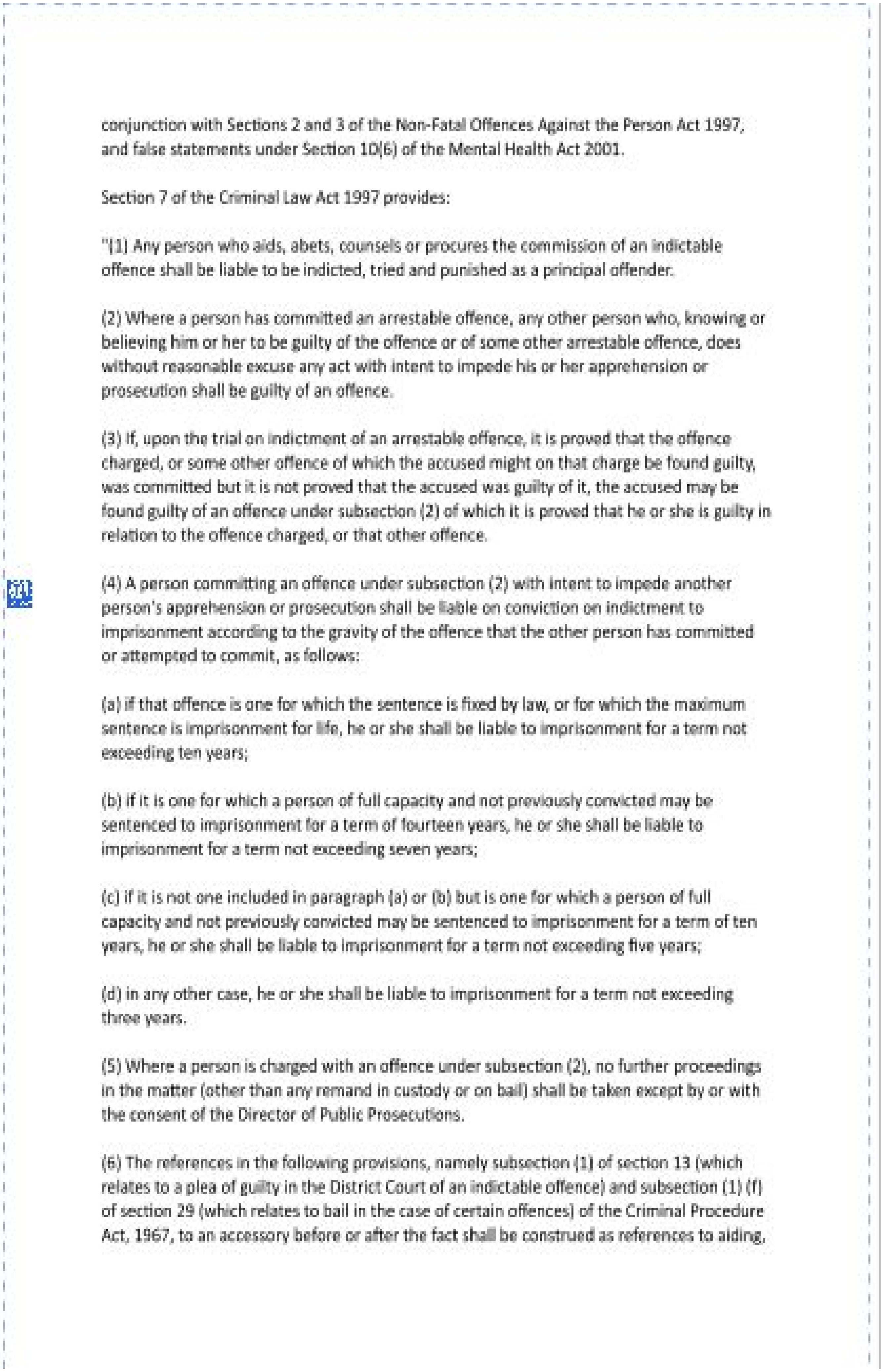
do hereby make this sworn information and application for the issuance of a criminal summons against

Anna O'Sullivan (hereinafter referred to as "the Defendant"), of HSE Legal Services, Elm House, St Joseph's Campus, Mulgrave Street, Limerick V94 X4K7,

for offences of performing an act with intent to impede apprehension or prosecution contrary to Section 7(2) of the Criminal Law Act 1997, withholding information germane to the prosecution of a relevant offence contrary to Section 19 of the Criminal Justice Act 2011, and destroying or materially altering a record with intent to deceive contrary to Section 52 of the Freedom of Information Act 2014, all of which are amenable to summary prosecution in this Honourable Court pursuant to the inherent jurisdiction of the District Court to entertain private prosecutions as common informers under the common law, as preserved and recognised inter alia in the Policing, Security and Community Safety Act 2024, and the summary trial provisions in the aforesaid enactments, such jurisdiction not being ultra vires but appositely vested in the District Court for these offences; should any aspect be deemed beyond the summary purview, the matter may be directed to the Circuit Court for trial on indictment where appropriate, though the complainant avers the offences to be minor and suitable for summary disposal.

The particulars of the offences are as follows, incorporating without abridgement or diminution the antecedent research and statutory provisions heretofore elucidated, with the impugned conduct of the Defendant in her epistolary response dated 27 December 2025 evincing deliberate obstruction, misdirection, and concealment repugnant to Article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights as incorporated by the European Convention on Human Rights Act 2003:

1. The Defendant, in responding to the data access requisition under Article 15 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679 and Section 144 of the Data Protection Act 2018, proffered assertions of non-existence of records for 2022 (notwithstanding the Dublin Airport incident of 22 July 2022), confined scrutiny to Limerick services sans regard for potential transference from Dublin, referred to redacted notes antecedently dispatched without furnishing unexpurgated originals, and solicited superfluous clarifications apropos dates (including the erroneous 22 March 2022, intended as 26 March 2025 for the appointment at Willowdale with Dr. Tighe and Nurse Janes), such conduct constituting a volitional act to impede the prosecution of the alleged forgery under Section 25 of the Criminal Justice (Theft and Fraud Offences) Act 2001, aiding and abetting assault and battery under Section 7(1) of the Criminal Law Act 1997 in



conjunction with Sections 2 and 3 of the Non-Fatal Offences Against the Person Act 1997, and false statements under Section 10(6) of the Mental Health Act 2001.

Section 7 of the Criminal Law Act 1997 provides:

"(1) Any person who aids, abets, counsels or procures the commission of an indictable offence shall be liable to be indicted, tried and punished as a principal offender.

(2) Where a person has committed an arrestable offence, any other person who, knowing or believing him or her to be guilty of the offence or of some other arrestable offence, does without reasonable excuse any act with intent to impede his or her apprehension or prosecution shall be guilty of an offence.

(3) If, upon the trial on indictment of an arrestable offence, it is proved that the offence charged, or some other offence of which the accused might on that charge be found guilty, was committed but it is not proved that the accused was guilty of it, the accused may be found guilty of an offence under subsection (2) of which it is proved that he or she is guilty in relation to the offence charged, or that other offence.

(4) A person committing an offence under subsection (2) with intent to impede another person's apprehension or prosecution shall be liable on conviction on indictment to imprisonment according to the gravity of the offence that the other person has committed or attempted to commit, as follows:

(a) if that offence is one for which the sentence is fixed by law, or for which the maximum sentence is imprisonment for life, he or she shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years;

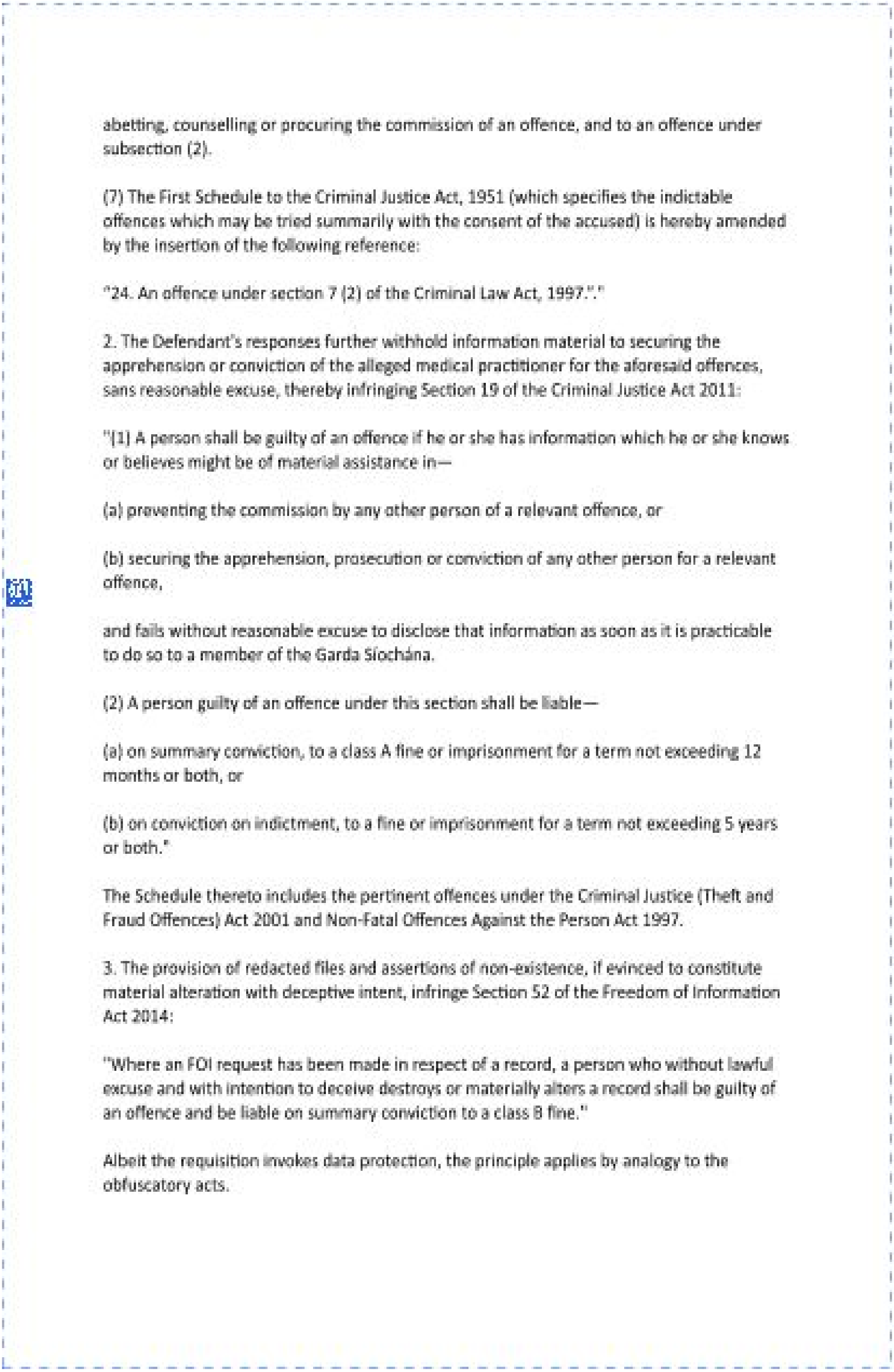
(b) if it is one for which a person of full capacity and not previously convicted may be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of fourteen years, he or she shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years;

(c) if it is not one included in paragraph (a) or (b) but is one for which a person of full capacity and not previously convicted may be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of ten years, he or she shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years;

(d) in any other case, he or she shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years.

(5) Where a person is charged with an offence under subsection (2), no further proceedings in the matter (other than any remand in custody or on bail) shall be taken except by or with the consent of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

(6) The references in the following provisions, namely subsection (1) of section 13 (which relates to a plea of guilty in the District Court of an indictable offence) and subsection (1) (f) of section 29 (which relates to bail in the case of certain offences) of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1967, to an accessory before or after the fact shall be construed as references to aiding,



abetting, counselling or procuring the commission of an offence, and to an offence under subsection (2).

(7) The First Schedule to the Criminal Justice Act, 1951 (which specifies the indictable offences which may be tried summarily with the consent of the accused) is hereby amended by the insertion of the following reference:

"24. An offence under section 7 (2) of the Criminal Law Act, 1997."."

2. The Defendant's responses further withhold information material to securing the apprehension or conviction of the alleged medical practitioner for the aforesaid offences, sans reasonable excuse, thereby infringing Section 19 of the Criminal Justice Act 2011:

"(1) A person shall be guilty of an offence if he or she has information which he or she knows or believes might be of material assistance in—

(a) preventing the commission by any other person of a relevant offence, or

(b) securing the apprehension, prosecution or conviction of any other person for a relevant offence,

and fails without reasonable excuse to disclose that information as soon as it is practicable to do so to a member of the Garda Síochána.

(2) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall be liable—

(a) on summary conviction, to a class A fine or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 12 months or both, or

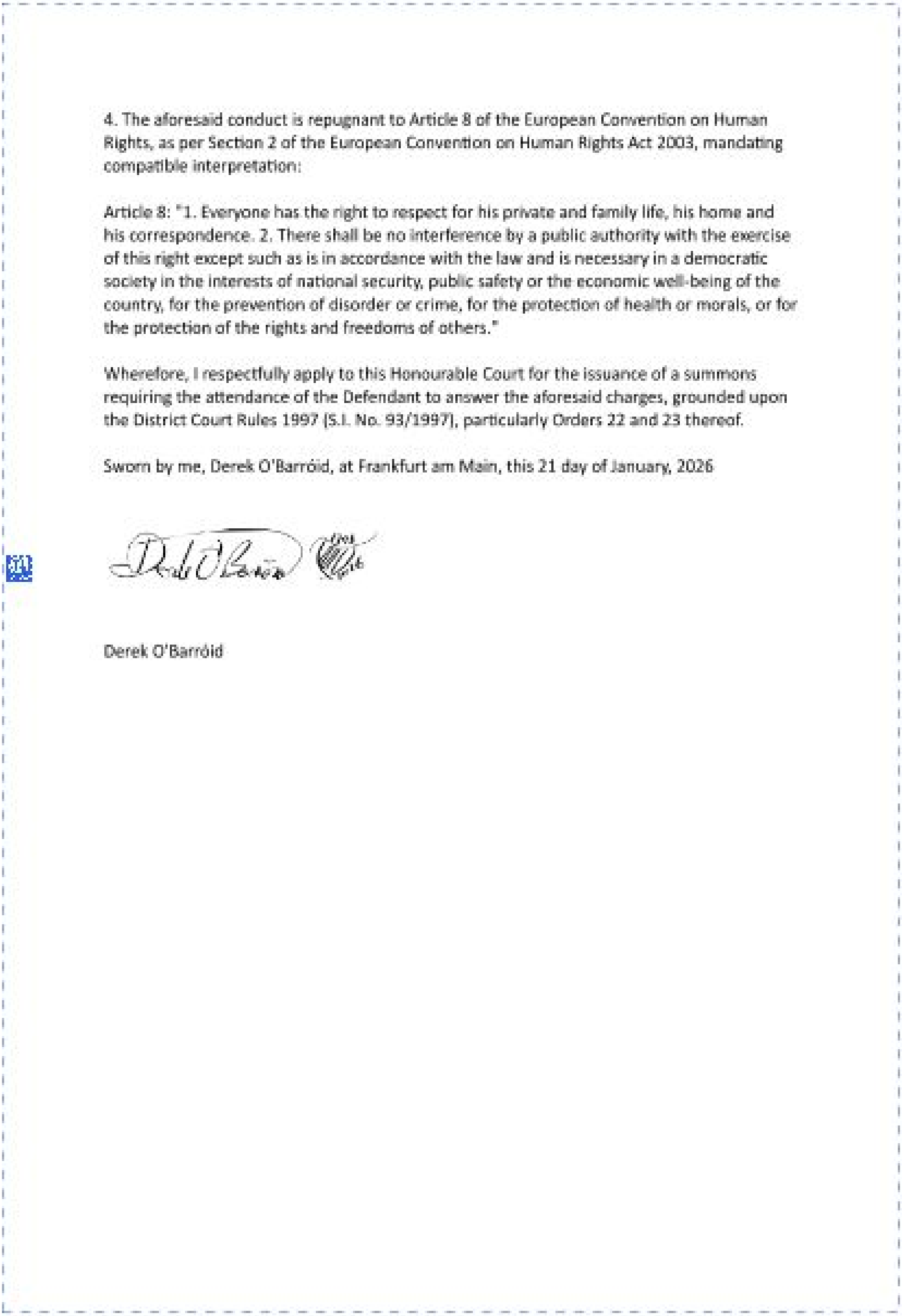
(b) on conviction on indictment, to a fine or imprisonment for a term not exceeding 5 years or both."

The Schedule thereto includes the pertinent offences under the Criminal Justice (Theft and Fraud Offences) Act 2001 and Non-Fatal Offences Against the Person Act 1997.

3. The provision of redacted files and assertions of non-existence, if evinced to constitute material alteration with deceptive intent, infringe Section 52 of the Freedom of Information Act 2014:

"Where an FOI request has been made in respect of a record, a person who without lawful excuse and with intention to deceive destroys or materially alters a record shall be guilty of an offence and be liable on summary conviction to a class B fine."

Albeit the requisition invokes data protection, the principle applies by analogy to the obfuscatory acts.



4. The aforesaid conduct is repugnant to Article 8 of the European Convention on Human Rights, as per Section 2 of the European Convention on Human Rights Act 2003, mandating compatible interpretation:

Article 8: "1. Everyone has the right to respect for his private and family life, his home and his correspondence. 2. There shall be no interference by a public authority with the exercise of this right except such as is in accordance with the law and is necessary in a democratic society in the interests of national security, public safety or the economic well-being of the country, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals, or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others."

Wherefore, I respectfully apply to this Honourable Court for the issuance of a summons requiring the attendance of the Defendant to answer the aforesaid charges, grounded upon the District Court Rules 1997 (S.I. No. 93/1997), particularly Orders 22 and 23 thereof.

Sworn by me, Derek O'Barróid, at Frankfurt am Main, this 21 day of January, 2026

Derek O'Barróid

https://music.youtube.com/watch?v=xKOd_X2Ni2w&si=pyGFurluN4RRE7Il

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Gesendet: Samstag, 27. Dezember 2025 14:00
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Von: dU Derek O'Barróid (FrH. THEODORIC v. Bárwald) <derek68job@gmail.com>
Gesendet: Samstag, 27. Dezember 2025 13:33
An: complaints@fiosru.ie <complaints@fiosru.ie>; commissioner_south@garda.ie <commissioner_south@garda.ie>; commissioner@garda.ie <commissioner@garda.ie>; dpp@dppireland.ie <dpp@dppireland.ie>; info@ag.irlgov.ie <info@ag.irlgov.ie>; Jim O'Callaghan <jim.ocallaghan@oireachtas.ie>; Presidents info <info@president.ie>; ursula.von-der-leyen@ec.europa.eu <ursula.von-der-leyen@ec.europa.eu>
Betreff: Arbitrary incarceration repugnat to Art.1 EU

Fiosrú – Ms. Emily Logan.

Formal Criminal Complaint To the Independent Office for Police Conduct (Fiosrú)

I, ATU Derek O'Barróid, of Bóthar na Dúga, Luimneach,

born ninth March nineteen hundred and sixty-eight, holder of Irish passport [PU2856758],

being eighteen years and older and of sound mind, do hereby lodge solemn complaint that –

On the eighteenth day of March, two thousand and twenty-five, at approximately nine forty-five a.m., at the rear gate of Henry Street Garda Station, Limerick, members of An Garda Síochána and a Community Assessment and Treatment (CAST) nurse without warning seized my person.

One, bearing identifier LK97, declared: You're arrested under Section twelve. No cause was recited. No Form 3B produced. No doctor stood by.

The CAST nurse leaned in. I asked: Are you a doctor? After a pause he said: No, I'm a nurse. I replied: Go get a bedpan.

We were marched across the road and into Henry Street Garda Station. Still beneath the rear-gate CCTV camera I asked to ring for my pressing appointment. My telephone was instantly wrenched from my hand; the request refused.

Inside the station my wallet was taken. It contained my passport: name ATU Derek O'Barróid.

Yet at eleven-thirty that morning Form 3B was signed bearing the falsified name Derek O Barriod and two false addresses. No registered medical practitioner examined me beforehand.

These acts amount to false imprisonment, assault, forgery, and misconduct in public office. The entire sequence is captured on fixed CCTV from nine forty-five to eleven-thirty. Under section ninety-eight of the Garda Síochána Act two thousand and five I require a full independent criminal investigation.

Yours faithfully, ATU Derek O'Barróid Bóthar na Dúga Luimhneach 27 December 2025

I appreciate your rigorous consideration of this pressing matter and anticipate your expeditious response.

Colbert & Daly fought to free Éire
A fundamental Right for me and you
The might of Right, not right of Might
To protect even the Devil as if it were you
If the the law does not protect all, then who, you?

Theodore Bärwald

Outlook

RE: Documents Received 26/01/2026; Arbitrary Incarceration repugnant zur Art 1 EU i.v.m. Art 40.4.1 BnhÉir.

Von Limerick Court Office <limerickcourtoffice@courts.ie>
Datum Mo, 26.01.2026 16:36
An derek68job@gmail.com <derek68job@gmail.com>

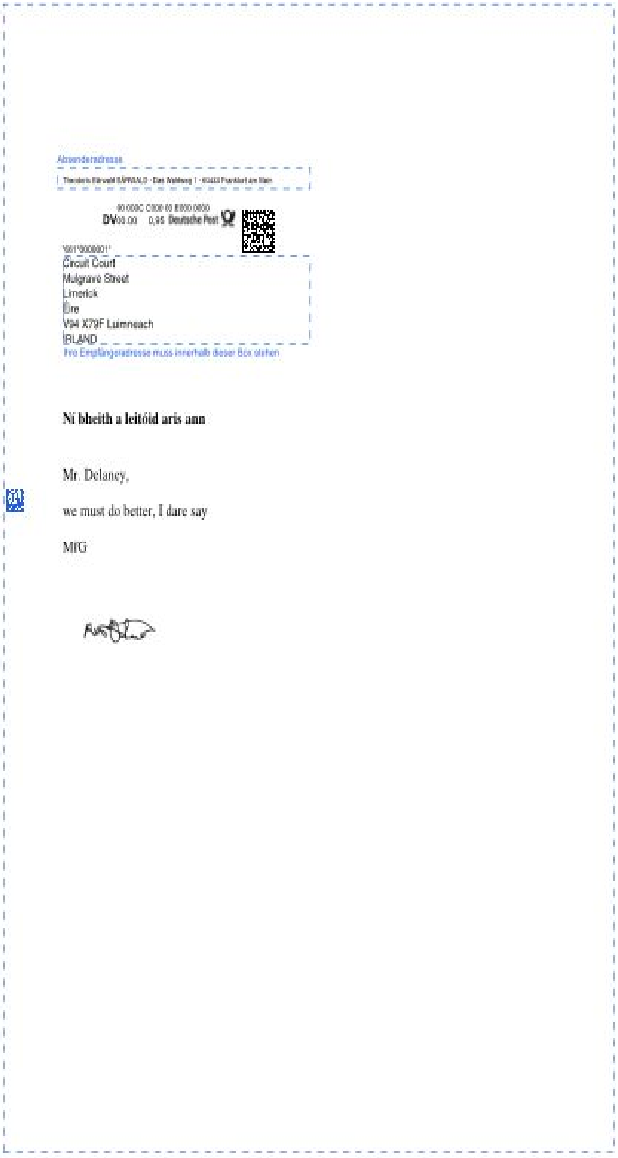
Dear Mr. O'Barróid,
All the required information/instructions for lodging an application has been covered or referenced in previous e-mails, such as those sent to you on the 29/12/25 and 22/01/26.

Regards,
Michael Delany
Office Manager
Mulgrave Street Courthouse
Limerick

Tel: +353.061.289900
Ext: (743) 401

From: dU Derek O'Barróid (FrH. THEODORIC v. Bárwald) <derek68job@gmail.com>
Sent: 26 January 2026 13:18
To: Limerick Court Office <limerickcourtoffice@courts.ie>; LK.Crime <lk.crime@garda.ie>; High Court Central Office <HighCourtCentralOffice@Courts.ie>; dpp@dppireland.ie; info@ag.irlgov.ie; Supreme Court mailbox <SupremeCourt@Courts.ie>; info@justice.ie; Presidents info <info@president.ie>; ursula.von-der-leyen@ec.europa.eu; crimeonparis@interpol.int
Subject: AW: Documents Received 26/01/2026; Arbitrary Incarceration repugnant zur Art 1 EU i.v.m. Art 40.4.1 BnhÉir.

Cyber Security Notice: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.



Absenderadresse

Circuit Court
Mulgrave Street
Limerick
Éire
V94 X79F Luimneach
IRLAND

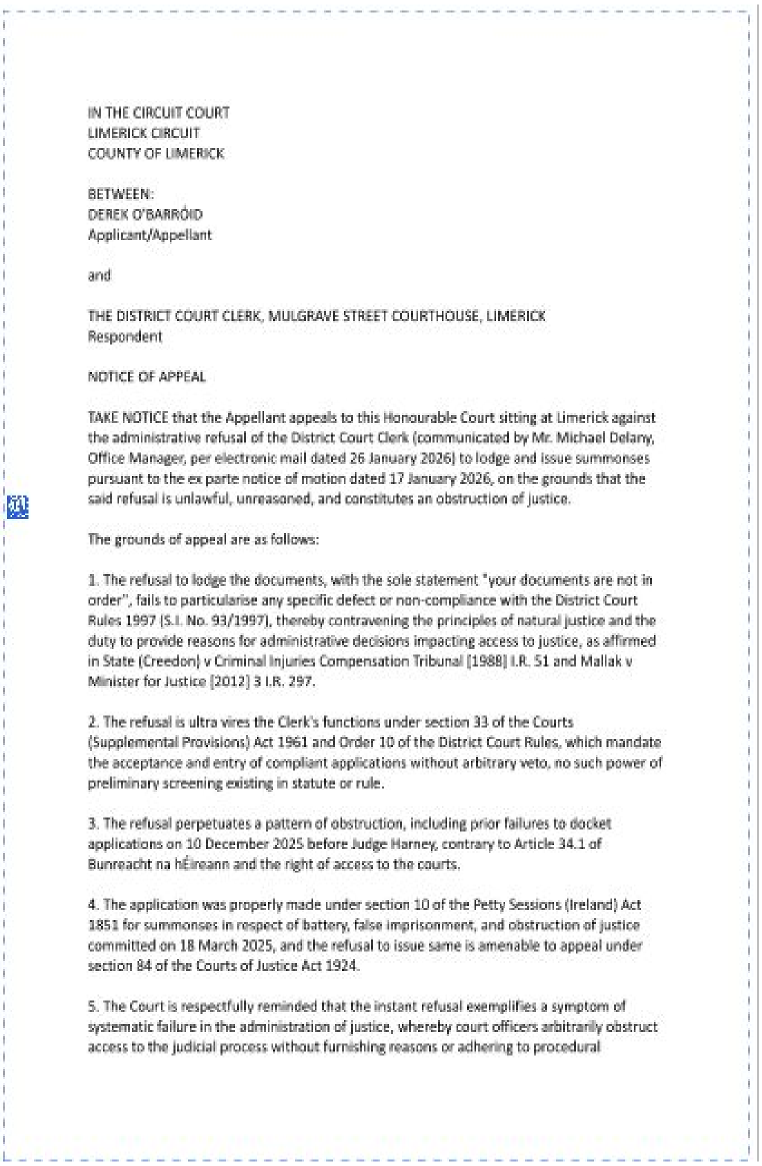
Ihre Empfängeradresse muss innerhalb dieser Box stehen

Ní bheith a leitóid arís ann

Mr. Delaney,

we must do better, I dare say

MfG



IN THE CIRCUIT COURT
LIMERICK CIRCUIT
COUNTY OF LIMERICK

BETWEEN:
DEREK O'BARRÓID
Applicant/Appellant

and

THE DISTRICT COURT CLERK, MULGRAVE STREET COURTHOUSE, LIMERICK
Respondent

NOTICE OF APPEAL

TAKE NOTICE that the Appellant appeals to this Honourable Court sitting at Limerick against the administrative refusal of the District Court Clerk (communicated by Mr. Michael Delany, Office Manager, per electronic mail dated 26 January 2026) to lodge and issue summonses pursuant to the ex parte notice of motion dated 17 January 2026, on the grounds that the said refusal is unlawful, unreasoned, and constitutes an obstruction of justice.

The grounds of appeal are as follows:

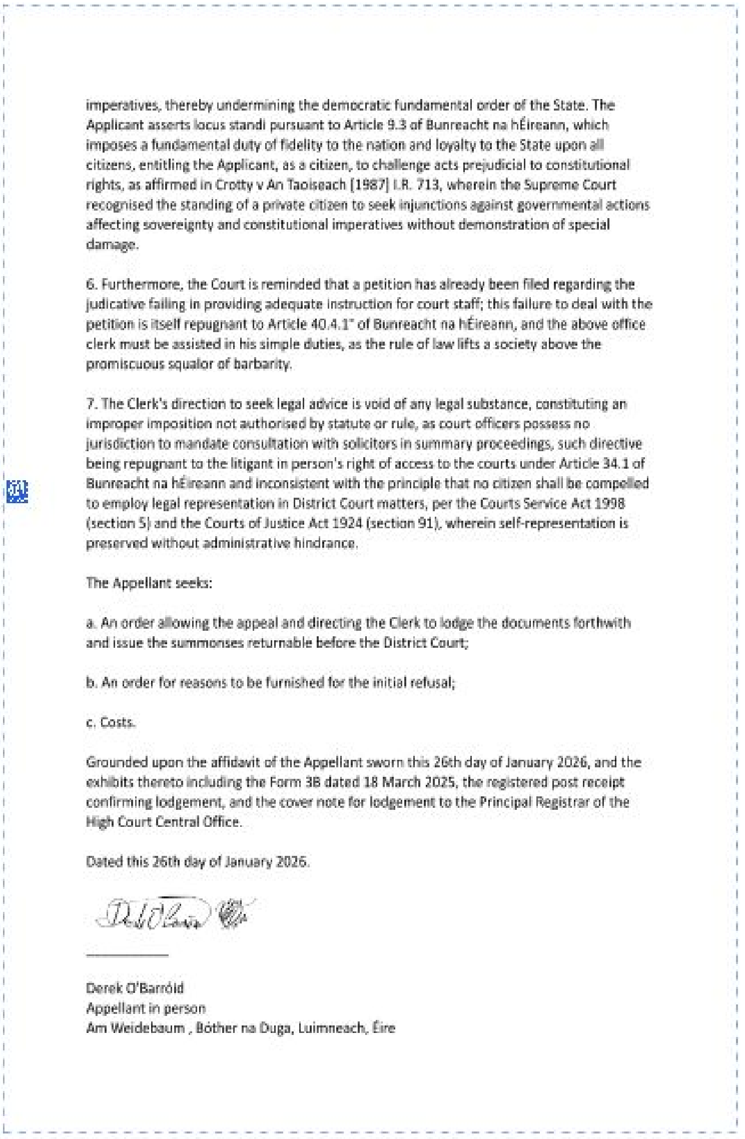
1. The refusal to lodge the documents, with the sole statement "your documents are not in order", fails to particularise any specific defect or non-compliance with the District Court Rules 1997 (S.I. No. 93/1997), thereby contravening the principles of natural justice and the duty to provide reasons for administrative decisions impacting access to justice, as affirmed in State (Creedon) v Criminal Injuries Compensation Tribunal [1988] I.R. 51 and Mallak v Minister for Justice [2012] 3 I.R. 297.

2. The refusal is ultra vires the Clerk's functions under section 33 of the Courts (Supplemental Provisions) Act 1961 and Order 10 of the District Court Rules, which mandate the acceptance and entry of compliant applications without arbitrary veto, no such power of preliminary screening existing in statute or rule.

3. The refusal perpetuates a pattern of obstruction, including prior failures to docket applications on 10 December 2025 before Judge Harney, contrary to Article 34.1 of Bunreacht na hÉireann and the right of access to the courts.

4. The application was properly made under section 10 of the Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act 1851 for summonses in respect of battery, false imprisonment, and obstruction of justice committed on 18 March 2025, and the refusal to issue same is amenable to appeal under section 84 of the Courts of Justice Act 1924.

5. The Court is respectfully reminded that the instant refusal exemplifies a symptom of systematic failure in the administration of justice, whereby court officers arbitrarily obstruct access to the judicial process without furnishing reasons or adhering to procedural



imperatives, thereby undermining the democratic fundamental order of the State. The Applicant asserts locus standi pursuant to Article 9.3 of Bunreacht na hÉireann, which imposes a fundamental duty of fidelity to the nation and loyalty to the State upon all citizens, entitling the Applicant, as a citizen, to challenge acts prejudicial to constitutional rights, as affirmed in Crotty v An Taoiseach [1987] I.R. 713, wherein the Supreme Court recognised the standing of a private citizen to seek injunctions against governmental actions affecting sovereignty and constitutional imperatives without demonstration of special damage.

6. Furthermore, the Court is reminded that a petition has already been filed regarding the judicative failing in providing adequate instruction for court staff; this failure to deal with the petition is itself repugnant to Article 40.4.1° of Bunreacht na hÉireann, and the above office clerk must be assisted in his simple duties, as the rule of law lifts a society above the promiscuous squalor of barbarity.

7. The Clerk's direction to seek legal advice is void of any legal substance, constituting an improper imposition not authorised by statute or rule, as court officers possess no jurisdiction to mandate consultation with solicitors in summary proceedings, such directive being repugnant to the litigant in person's right of access to the courts under Article 34.1 of Bunreacht na hÉireann and inconsistent with the principle that no citizen shall be compelled to employ legal representation in District Court matters, per the Courts Service Act 1998 (section 5) and the Courts of Justice Act 1924 (section 91), wherein self-representation is preserved without administrative hindrance.

The Appellant seeks:

a. An order allowing the appeal and directing the Clerk to lodge the documents forthwith and issue the summonses returnable before the District Court;

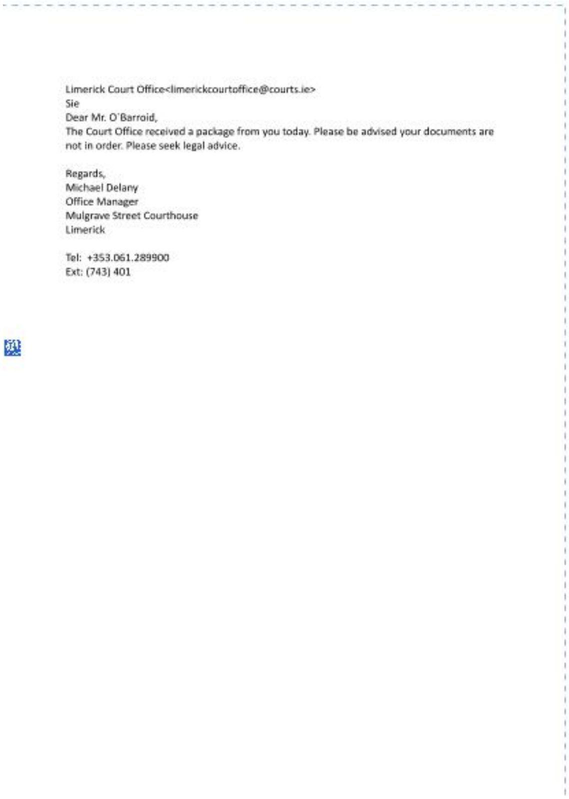
b. An order for reasons to be furnished for the initial refusal;

c. Costs.

Grounded upon the affidavit of the Appellant sworn this 26th day of January 2026, and the exhibits thereto including the Form 3B dated 18 March 2025, the registered post receipt confirming lodgement, and the cover note for lodgement to the Principal Registrar of the High Court Central Office.

Dated this 26th day of January 2026.

Derek O'Barróid
Appellant in person
Am Weidebaum , Bóther na Duga, Luimneach, Éire



Limerick Court Office<limerickcourtoffice@courts.ie>
Sie
Dear Mr. O'Barroid,
The Court Office received a package from you today. Please be advised your documents are not in order. Please seek legal advice.

Regards,
Michael Delany
Office Manager
Mulgrave Street Courthouse
Limerick

Tel: +353.061.289900
Ext: (743) 401

https://youtu.be/TMkJTibd1Ls?si=OXOWr4Z6yLWJAdui

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My fellow Europeans,

Exactly 25 years ago, in January 2000, a European Convention gathered to draft our Charter of Fundamental Rights. It was chaired by President Roman Herzog. And its goal was to put people at the centre of our Union. With their dignity and their rights. It reminded all Europeans that we were not just customers in a Single Market, but citizens in a Union of free people. As President Herzog said back then, the Charter was written for all Europeans – including the citizens of future Member States. It was always meant to be more than a summary of our Constitutions. It is a promise. A promise to present and future generations of Europeans. A promise that our Union would always stand up for universal rights, the freedoms and the dignity of all people on this great continent.

In the last five years, the promise of the Charter and of our Treaties was tested like never before. It was tested by a global pandemic, in trying to safeguard our freedoms and protect the health of our citizens. It was tested by unprecedented attacks on the rule of law and the primacy of our Treaties. And it was tested by a war, by Putin's brutal invasion of Ukraine. A full-scale attack on all the rights and values we believe in. The last five years have shown that our Charter and Treaties are more than words on paper. They are a legacy to protect. And this legacy, the guarantee of the rights of each of our citizens, is ultimately in the hands of this Court.

This is also the responsibility I accepted five years ago and that we all shoulder fully today. Because the next five years will be just as difficult as the last five. The inviolability of our principles will be put to the test, as much by the fragmentation of our international order as by those who sow fear and division in our societies. The rights and freedoms of individuals can never be taken for granted. That is why we, this Court and this Commission, are custodians of the rule of law, of democracy and of social progress.

Our economies, too, will be put to the test, at a time of fiercer global competition. Today we are working a great deal on European competitiveness. In other parts of the world, they think that competitiveness can be achieved by sacrificing partners. That there is a comparative advantage to be gained by breaking free from common rules. But in Europe we know that the opposite is true.

Our economy is competitive when it stays true to our European social pact and reconciles freedom to conduct business with workers' protections. Our economy is competitive when men and women enjoy the same opportunities. Our economy is competitive when our citizens and our businesses are protected by an independent judiciary. Rule of law, environmental and climate protection, fair and decent working conditions are not just values – they are our competitive advantage. Our laws must be a competitive advantage, through major simplification, but never at the expense of workers or the environment. By making our laws the international standard, as we did with the General Data Protection Regulation. By offering businesses a clear, predictable and stable framework. In other words, the best possible conditions in which to invest. Since freedom to conduct business is conditional upon legal certainty.

Ladies and gentlemen,

Ladies and gentlemen,

Colleagues,

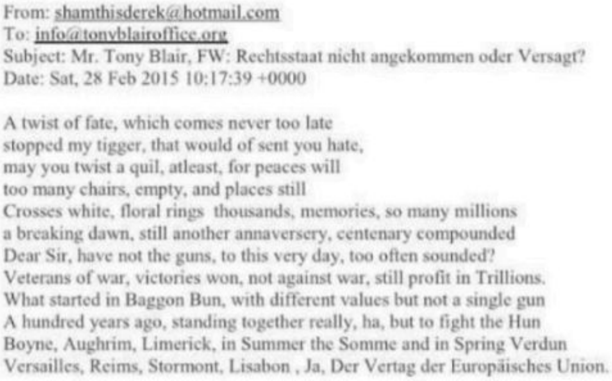
Today we vow to be the Guardian of the Treaties. 'Le Gardien des Traités'. But our Union is not just a treasure to be guarded. Protecting our Treaties and filling them with life is a daily task. Our values are universal; they do not change. But the world around us is changing. And, again and again, we have to follow new paths to live up to our responsibility as Guardian of the Treaties. The values on which the Union is founded are set out very clearly in the first sentence of the second article of the Treaty on European Union. Respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights, including the rights of people belonging to minorities. Today we have vowed to do everything in our power to defend our Union. That is a great responsibility, but also a beautiful one. To live up to that responsibility with you, my colleagues, fills me with joy. Just as our anthem captures the passion for Europe in music. And that is precisely why it is entitled 'Ode to Joy'. Let us set to work with a great sense of responsibility, sincerity and joy.

Es lebe Europa. Long live Europe. *Vive l'Europe*.

Go dtí an Eoraip!

https://youtu.be/I88qRwVirTo?si=nIqgh0A81huBJM4c

SNIPER AT WORK



From: shamthisderek@hotmail.com
To: info@tonyblairoffice.org
Subject: Mr. Tony Blair, FW: Rechtsstaat nicht angekommen oder Versagt?
Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2015 10:17:39 +0000

A twist of fate, which comes never too late
stopped my tigger, that would of sent you hate,
may you twist a quil, atleast, for peaces will
too many chairs, empty, and places still
Crosses white, floral rings thousands, memories, so many millions
a breaking dawn, still another annaversery, centenary compounded
Dear Sir, have not the guns, to this very day, too often sounded?
Veterans of war, victories won, not against war, still profit in Trillions.
What started in Baggon Bun, with different values but not a single gun
A hundred years ago, standing together really, ha, but to fight the Hun
Boyne, Aughrim, Limerick, in Summer the Somme and in Spring Verdun
Versailles, Reims, Stormont, Lisabon , Ja, Der Vertag der Europäisches Union.

Derek O'Barróid 2024 1795

Theodore Bärwald 1798 2025

Oifig an Phríomh-Aturnae Stáit
Chief State Solicitor's Office

19 January 2026

Our Ref: 2025/06839
Contact: Stephen Finlan
Tel: +353 1 417 6100
Email: CSSOFOIRequest@csso.gov.ie

Mr Derek O'Barróid

By email only: derek68job@gmail.com

Re: **FOI Decision**

Dear Mr O'Barróid,

I refer to your request, dated 18 December 2025 which you have made under the Freedom of Information Act 2014. Your request was as follows:

Under s.7 of the Freedom of Information Act 2014 I request all records relating to Derek O'Barróid from 1 January 2021 to today, held by your office or any associated body, including:

- *Frankfurt German proceedings: file 931 GS 6151 JS 232098-21 (§ 89a Abs. 1, Abs. 2 Nr. 2 StGB, preparation of violent act endangering the state) equated by German court to Irish Offences Against the State Act 1939 s.6, before Dr Schlosser, Amtsgericht Frankfurt;*
- *Averting detention, 5b UHL, 18 March 2025, under s.12 Mental Health Act 2001;*
- *Arrest by Gardaí, 7 June 2025;*
- *Appearance before Judge Harney, 10 June 2025;*
- *Remand into Limerick Prison, 10 June 2025;*
- *Appearances before Judge Coolican, 11 June 2025 (two hearings);*
- *All custody logs, medical exams, property receipts, CCTV, radio traffic, internal emails, Garda reports, prison notes, mental-health referrals.*

State every exemption in writing, citing the exact subsection of the 2014 Act. Release everything else in electronic and paper format.

I remain presumed innocent under Article 6(2) ECHR and Article 38.1 Bunreacht na hÉireann. No charge has been preferred against me in any Irish court. If any record contains an allegation against me, disclose it together with: (i) the charge, (ii) the file number, (iii) the court in which proceedings are active. Absent an open criminal case in Ireland, no exemption under s.32(1)(a) FOI Act can apply.

Section 42(f) of the Freedom of Information Act 2014 states: *“This Act does not apply to a record held or created by the Attorney General or the Director of Public Prosecutions or the Office of the Attorney General or the Office of Director of Public Prosecutions, other than a record relating to general administration”*. The Chief State Solicitor’s Office is a constituent office of the Office of the Attorney General.

Having examined the matter, I find that that your request does not relate to the general administration of this office. I am therefore refusing your request under Section 42(f) of the Freedom of Information Act (2014).

In the event that you are not happy with this decision you can make a request for an internal review in relation to this matter. You can do so by writing to the Freedom of Information Unit, Chief State Solicitor’s Office, Smithfield Hall,Bow Street, Smithfield, Dublin 7, D07 AEF4, Ireland or by e-mail to CSSOFOIRequest@csso.gov.ie .

In relation to an internal review regarding this decision there is a fee payable in the amount of €30 (€10 in the case of a medical card holder or dependent of a medical card holder). You should make your request within 4 weeks from the date of this notification, where a day is defined as a working day, excluding the weekend and public holidays. However, the making of a late request may be permitted in appropriate circumstances. The review will involve a complete reconsideration of the matter by a more senior member of the staff of this body.

Yours sincerely,

Stephen Finlan

Stephen Finlan

Freedom of Information Officer

Fiosrú ref: 610215-12-25
(Please quote this reference no. when contacting Fiosrú, Office of the Police Ombudsman)

Private and confidential
Mr Derek O'Barróid

By Email

8th January 2026

Re: Decision on your Complaint

Dear Mr O'Barróid,

I am writing to you about your complaint, reference number **610215-12-25**.

We deal with complaints under the Policing, Security and Community Safety Act 2024 (the Act). This is the law that sets out how Fiosrú must deal with complaints. Sections 195, 197 and 198 of the Act contains the rules that Fiosrú must consider when making decisions about whether a complaint is admissible or inadmissible for investigation.

We have carefully considered your complaint and we have decided that it does not meet the rules set out in the Act and is therefore inadmissible. This means that we cannot investigate your complaint for the reason(s) set out below.

The law says that Fiosrú cannot investigate the following type of complaint:

> 'a complaint that lacks substance to warrant further action'

This is because, It is my considered view that no act or omission which would give rise to criminal or disciplinary action has been submitted.

As such, Fiosrú is off the opinion that the members complained of were carrying out normal policing duties while in court. Part of those duties includes preventing individuals from approaching the bench without permission. It cannot automatically assumed that the member's heard the Judge grant you permission for you to approach the bench and give documentation to the court register. As no evidence has been provided to substantive your allegation, therefore no further action will be taken.

We understand that you may be disappointed with this decision.

You can request a review of this decision within **28 days** of receiving this letter.

A request for a review can be made by completing the attached review request form and returning it:

- by post to Review Unit, Fiosrú, Office of the Police Ombudsman, 150 Upper Abbey Street, Dublin 1, D01 FT73, or
- by email to review@fiosru.ie

A request for a review can also be made by completing the online form which can be found at www.fiosru.ie

If you need any other supports to help you to request a review, please contact review@fiosru.ie

Yours sincerely,

Anne Maire Farren
Case Manager
Sent by email and accordingly bears no signature

Outlook

Correspondence from Fiosrú ref: 050012-10-25

Von Casework Management <caseworkmanagement@fiosru.ie>
Datum Fr, 09.01.2026 15:42
An 'derek68job@gmail.com' <derek68job@gmail.com>

Fiosrú ref: 050012-10-25
(Please quote this reference no. when contacting Fiosrú, Office of the Police Ombudsman)

Via email: derek68job@gmail.com

9th January 2026

Dear Mr. O'Barróid,

I am directed by the Fiosrú, the Office of the Police Ombudsman. to refer to your recent correspondence and acknowledge receipt of your emails that we received from 12th September 25 to 6th January 2026

Having examined the content of your correspondence, Fiosrú is of the view that there is no discernible complaint of garda misconduct in your correspondence thus no further action will be taken.

I would like to advise you that while any further submissions you make to this office will be examined and receive appropriate attention, if they do not contain information which was not previously available to you and/or forms a basis for a further complaint, your correspondence may not receive any response.

Yours sincerely,

Fiosrú | Oifig an Ombudsman Póilíneachta | Office of the Police Ombudsman

Anne Marie Farren

Case Manager
www.fiosrú.ie

Phone: (01) 871 67 27

150 Upper Abbey Street, Dublin 1, D01 FT73

BRÓDÚIL as obair ar son na hÉireann | PROUD TO WORK FOR IRELAND

Outlook

RE: Formal Criminal Complaint - Derek O'Barróid - Refusal of Access to Justice

Von enquiries <enquiries@fiosru.ie>
Datum Mo, 26.01.2026 17:30
An 'dU Derek O'Barróid' <derek68job@gmail.com>

Our Ref: F/2025/38

Derek O'Barróid

26/01/2026

Good afternoon Mr O'Barróid, further my previous email, do you still wish to make a report of possible wrongdoings that came to your attention?

Kind regards.

Fiosrú | Oifig an Ombudsman Póilíneachta | Office of the Police Ombudsman

Andrew Fetherstonhaugh

Designated Officer
www.fiosru.ie
Phone: (01) 871 66 00 |
150 Upper Abbey Street, Dublin 1, D01 FT73

From: enquiries <enquiries@fiosru.ie>
Sent: Tuesday 23 December 2025 12:15
To: 'dU Derek O'Barróid' <derek68job@gmail.com>
Subject: RE: Formal Criminal Complaint - Derek O'Barróid - Refusal of Access to Justice

Our Ref: F/2025/38

Derek O'Barróid

23/12/2025

Private and Confidential

-

By Email

RE: Receipt of Report of Wrong Doing

Dear Mr O'Barróid

On behalf of the Police Ombudsman and in accordance with the provisions of Section 10 of the Protected Disclosures Act 2014 (as amended), I wish to acknowledge receipt of your correspondence in response to my previous email dated 18 December 2025.
Unfortunately, the protected disclosure framework does not provide for mediation or arbitration mechanisms. Further to the document attached to my email dated 17 December 2025, I would be grateful if you could please set out in as much detail as possible the wrongdoings that you wish to report, as well as the circumstances in which the wrongdoings came to your attention.

Kind Regards

Fiosrú | Oifig an Ombudsman Póilíneachta | Office of the Police Ombudsman

Andrew Fetherstonhaugh

Designated Officer
www.fiosru.ie
Phone: (01) 871 66 00 | | Email: andrew.fetherstonhaugh@fiosru.ie
150 Upper Abbey Street, Dublin 1, D01 FT73

From: dU Derek O'Barróid <derek68job@gmail.com>
Sent: Thursday 18 December 2025 07:27
To: enquiries <enquiries@fiosru.ie>; LK.Crime <lk.crime@garda.ie>; LK.LimerickCitySouth.CE <lk.limerickcitysouth.ce@garda.ie>; LK.LimerickCitySouth.CE <lk.limerickcitysouth.ce@garda.ie>; Corporate.Services <corporate.services@garda.ie>; commissioner@garda.ie; commissioner_south@garda.ie; info@ag.irlgov.ie; dpp@dppireland.ie; info@justice.ie; Jim O'Callaghan <jim.ocallaghan@oireachtas.ie>; ceo.office@hse.ie; jennifer.carrollmacneill@oireachtas.ie; simon.harris@oir.ie; Taoiseach's Webmail <taoiseach@taoiseach.gov.ie>; Limerick Court Office <limerickcourtoffice@courts.ie>; highcourtcentraloffice@courts.ie; supremecourt@courts.ie; Presidents info <info@president.ie>; bundespraesidialamt@bpra.bund.de
Cc: john.moran@limerick.ie; willie.odea@oireachtas.ie; kieran.odonnell@oireachtas.ie; Dee Ryan <dee.ryan@oireachtas.ie>
Subject: AW: Formal Criminal Complaint - Derek O'Barróid - Refusal of Access to Justice

[CAUTION] This email originated from outside of Fiosru. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

A man is entitled to be as negligent as he pleases toward the whole world if he owes no duty to it. — Lord Esher, Le Lièvre v Gould [1893] 1 QB 491

Dear Mr Andrew Fetherstonhaugh,

It is not within the remit—nor within the practical power—of a private complainant to assemble the evidentiary mosaic your office alone is equipped to forge. The CCTV tapes do not sit in my drawer; the duty notebooks are not filed in my briefcase. They reside in vaults, encrypted, timestamped, and guarded by the very institution against which I complain. Section 174 does not accord you a discretion to admire them from afar; it arms you with the lever to wrench them open.

When you, instead, return a finding of insufficiency, the document you sign becomes self-refuting: for how can evidence be 'lacking' when the key to the cupboard rests, demonstrably, in your palm? The law detests circularity. Yet here we stand in a perfect ring: I report, you disclaim, the DPP remands, you disclaim again. Each deflection polished with the same phrase—insufficient evidence—as though repetition lent legitimacy. It does not. It merely exposes the choreography: two state organs, both mandated by statute, rehearsing mutual paralysis.

Sophistry, Mr Fetherstonhaugh. The Act was drafted to break such loops, not choreograph them.

Therefore, under sections 172 and 174 Policing, Security and Community Safety Act 2024, you will:
1. Re-open every file you closed on me.
2. Serve compulsory notices upon Henry Street, Mulgrave Street, Pearse Street, Limerick Prison, the Central Criminal Court, and the High Court Central Office.
3. Demand the unedited CCTV, the front-desk ledger, the PULSE audit trail, the sergeant's pocket book, the judge's bench note, the registrar's counterfoil.
4. Interview Judge Harney under caution; call Aoife D. as a hostile witness; summon Superintendent Lacey, Sergeant John O'Sullivan LK97, Garda Michael McGrath D183, and frontline officers whose names you will discover from the footage.
5. Deliver the full dossier within thirty days, or file a sworn affidavit stating Fiosrú refuses to exercise its powers—no footnotes.

The record will speak. If you act, truth surfaces. If you decline, your refusal becomes the exhibit. Either outcome, preserved in ink, becomes the evidence you presently feign is absent. The choice is yours; the consequences, inevitable.

Timeline:
- July 2022 – Dublin Airport Special Branch detention – PULSE, CCTV, medical, notes.
- 2023 – All Garda correspondence, complaints, notebooks from Roxborough, Hyde Road, Henry Street, every station.
- 2024 – All Garda records, custody sheets, CCTV, notebooks – nationwide.
- 18 March 2025 – UHL Ward 5B, s.12 Mental Health Act; Einsatzkommando LK97 John O'Sullivan, witnesses Maloney LK610, Coffey LK410.
- 7 June 2025, 22:30 – Assaulted and nearly murdered by two Gardaí in Limerick; arrested.
- 8 June 2025, 04:30 – Attacked in cell by Superintendent Andrew Lacey and three Gardaí.
- 8–13 June 2025 – Coercion across Henry Street station, Mulgrave Street court, Limerick Prison.
- 13 June 2025 – Official complaint lodged at Henry Street about attempted murder, assault, coercion – two Gardaí present, foyer CCTV – no action.
- 4 July 2025 – Harassment at AGO Dublin; Pearse Street refusal to log complaint; visited Fiosrú – no aid; Minister for Justice – coerced by security.
- August 2025 – Harassed as first responder on Henry Street by Sergeant LK7 and another Garda.
- 26 November 2025 – Central Criminal Court Dublin: harassed by Garda D100 while seeking court access.
- 3 December 2025 – High Court Central Office: harassed by Special Branch and Garda Michael McGrath D183 while entering dockets; witnesses registrar Aoife D. and senior official.
- 3 December 2025 (later) – Court 6: harassed by Special Branch and frontline Garda while handing documents to judge; witness registrar.
- 10 December 2025 – Limerick District Court, Mulgrave Street Court 6: Judge Harney calls me to bench; harassed by Gardaí; instructed Sergeant John O'Sullivan LK97 to investigate – no action. CCTV, statements from Harney, registrar, Delaney.

Bunreacht na hÉireann, Article 9.3 confers on me locus standi as a citizen to demand the State fulfil its reciprocal duty of fidelity and loyalty—that is, full access to my own records.

This letter constitutes my sworn oath: every word is affirmed under penalty of perjury.

Yours faithfully,
Derek O'Barróid
18 December 2025

Footnote: - Bunreacht na hÉireann Art 9.3: Fidelity to the nation and loyalty to the State are fundamental political duties of all citizens.
- Le Lièvre v Gould [1893] 1 QB 491 (Lord Esher MR): A man is entitled to be as negligent as he pleases toward the whole world if he owes no duty to it.
- Courts Service Act 1998 s.5(1)(c): provide facilities for users of the courts.
- Garda Síochána Act 2005 s.7(1)(c) & (f): vindicating the human rights of each individual… bringing criminals to justice, including by detecting and investigating crime.
- Braddish v DPP [2001] 3 IR 127 (Hardiman J): It is the duty of the Gardaí… to seek out and preserve all evidence having a bearing or potential bearing on the issue of guilt or innocence.
- Protected Disclosures Act 2014 ss.4–8: protection, immunity, and remedies for disclosures of wrongdoing in good faith.
- Treasonable Offences Act 1925 s.4: usurpation—pretending to executive office or title; 2 years.
- Offences Against the State Act 1939 s.6(1): by any other action or conduct whatsoever, felony, 10 years minimum three.
- Civil Liability Act 1961 s.11(1): joint tortfeasors may claim contribution—state bodies jointly liable for wrongful concealment.
- Criminal Justice (Theft & Fraud Offences) Act 2001 s.6: embezzlement, suppression, or destruction of documents, 10 years. s.7: destroying or concealing evidence before proceedings, 5 years.
- Non-Fatal Offences Against the Person Act 1997— s.2: assault; s.9: coercion; s.10: robbery; s.15: false imprisonment (includes file lockdown).
- Data Protection Act 2018 Sch.2 Pt.1 & GDPR Art 15: right of access to personal data—criminal, medical, full copy, no blackouts. Art 39 exemption only if proven serious harm.
- ECHR— Art 6: fair trial – Matyjek v Poland [2007]; McGinley & Egan v UK [1998]; Társaság a Szabadságjogokért v Hungary [2009]; Shimovolos v Russia [2011]; Harju v Finland [2011]. Art 7: no punishment without law. Art 8: right to private life—files are yours.

- EU Charter— Art 8: personal data protection—YS v Minister [2013]; Bara v Ministerul [2015]; Google Spain [2014]. Art 47: effective judicial remedy.
- TEU— Art 41: loyalty to Union and citizens. Art 3: solidarity—Irish obligations.
- ICCPR Art 17: no arbitrary interference.
- UDHR Art 12: no secret dossiers.
- Irish Supreme Court— McFarlane v DPP [2008] IESC 7: non-disclosure stays prosecution. Murphy v Ireland [2014] IESC 19: constitutional right to personal data. O'Leary v Ireland [2021] HC (Simons J): Garda pulse records must be released—no blanket refusal. Glencar v Mayo [2001] IESC 61; Cromane Foods v Minister [2016] IESC 55: Esher duty-of-care test applied—negligence not permitted once duty arises.

All final, all binding.

I appreciate your rigorous consideration of this pressing matter and anticipate your expeditious response.

Colbert & Daly fought to free Érin
A fundamental Right for me and you
The might of Right, not right of Might
To protect even the Devil as if it were you
If the the law does not protect all, then who, You?

Theodore Bärwald 1798 2025

Von: enquiries <enquiries@fiosru.ie>
Gesendet: Mittwoch, 17. Dezember 2025 16:35
An: 'derek68job@gmail.com' <derek68job@gmail.com>
Betreff: RE: Formal Criminal Complaint - Derek O'Barróid - Refusal of Access to Justice

Our Ref: F/2025/38

Derek O'Barróid

17/12/2025

Private and Confidential

By Email

RE: Receipt of Report of Wrong Doing

Dear Derek O'Barróid

On behalf of the Police Ombudsman and in accordance with the provisions of Section 7 of the Protected Disclosures Act 2014 (as amended), I wish to acknowledge receipt of your report of wrong doing as received by email on 15 December 2025.

My name is Andrew Fetherstonhaugh, and I am a Designated Officer in the Office of the Police Ombudsman (Fiosrú) Protected Disclosures Unit. I am a designated person under the Protected Disclosures Act 2014 (as amended) to handle external reports relating to An Garda Síochána received by Fiosrú.

The email address you have contacted is intended to receive reports of wrongdoing from workers of An Garda Síochána under the protected disclosures legislation. Under the provisions of the Protected Disclosures Act 2014 (as amended) and the Policing Security and Community Safety Act 2024, a worker may make a disclosure to Fiosrú regarding wrongdoing within An Garda Síochána which has come to their attention in the course of their work. In that regard, please find attached information concerning the process for making a disclosure to Fiosrú.

If, having considered the information contained in the attached document, you wish to submit a report and have it considered under the protected disclosures legislation then please revert to me via this email to confirm you have read and understood the attached and that you wish to proceed.

Finally, I would like to advise you that Transparency International Ireland provide a free Speak-Up Helpline and Legal Advice Centre in regard to advice around disclosure matters. The Speak Up Helpline is open Monday to Friday, 10am to 6pm (excluding public holidays). It is operated by trained staff and volunteers and can be contacted on freephone: 1800 844 866, or Signal app: 087 385 9996.

Regards,

Andrew Fetherstonhaugh

Designated Officer

From: dU Derek O'Barróid (FrH. THEODORIC v. Bárwald) <derek68job@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday 15 December 2025 17:37
To: commissioner.office@garda.ie; GSOC Disclosures <disclosures@fiosru.ie>; info@justice.ie; Presidents info <info@president.ie>
Subject: WG: Formal Criminal Complaint – Derek O'Barróid – Refusal of Access to Justice

[CAUTION] This email originated from outside of Fiosru. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

relief ignored. The systematic, abject failure is not singular but widespread, wilful refusal to execute the ministerial duty laid upon the office by Section 5 of the Courts Service Act 1998 and Order 61 Rule 1 of the Circuit Court Rules.

By that refusal the Court:

– denies my right of access to justice (Article 34.1)

– violates my personal liberty under Article 40.4, which the Supreme Court holds extends beyond physical walls to the right to be recognised and heard before the law (The State (McDonagh) v Frawley [1978] IR 131 at 136)

– commits the felony of nonfeasance under section 6(1) Offences Against the State Act 1939 – offends my locus standi as citizen under Article 9.3 Bunreacht na hÉireann, where the fidelity oath is enforceable against the State (Crotty v An Taoiseach [1987] IR 713, Walsh J p.781, Finlay CJ p.783).

I therefore require you, in your official capacity:

1. Open a criminal file this day.
2. Assign record number forthwith.
3. Direct An Garda Síochána to investigate Ms O'Connor and any accomplices.
4. Deliver me written acknowledgment within seven clear days. Should you default, your own omission shall stand as further evidence.

Yours in law, Derek O'Barróid

I appreciate your rigorous consideration of this pressing matter and anticipate your expeditious response.

Colbert & Daly fought to free Érin
A fundamental Right for me and you
The might of Right, not right of Might
To protect even the Devil as if it were you
If the the Law does not protect all, then who, You?

Theodoric Bárwald

Von: dU Derek O'Barróid (FrH. THEODORIC v. Bárwald) <derek68job@gmail.com>
Gesendet: Montag, 15. Dezember 2025 13:28
An: LK.Crime <lk.crime@garda.ie>; commissioner_south@garda.ie <commissioner_south@garda.ie>; commissioner@garda.ie <commissioner@garda.ie>; Corporate.Services <corporate.services@garda.ie>; dpp@dppireland.ie <dpp@dppireland.ie>; info@ag.irlgov.ie <info@ag.irlgov.ie>; jim.ocallaghan@oireachtas.ie <jim.ocallaghan@oireachtas.ie>; Presidents info <info@president.ie>; complaints@fiosru.ie <complaints@fiosru.ie>
Cc: willie.odea@oireachtas.ie <willie.odea@oireachtas.ie>; kieran.odonnell@oireachtas.ie <kieran.odonnell@oireachtas.ie>; dee.ryan@oireachtas.ie <dee.ryan@oireachtas.ie>
Betreff: Attention: D/Superintendant Mr. O'Conner, Fw: (External)Demand for Judicial Review Instruments: WG: Criminal Complaint: WG: Appeal de Novo, CC, Hon. Justice Daly: High Court Action ; Aribtray incarceration repugnant Art 40.4.1

Dear Mr. O'Conner,

do please animate Mr. O'Carroll and Mr. O'Sullivan to do their duty.

Derek O'BARRÓID

Antworten Allen antworten Weiterleiten

An: LK.LimerickCityNorth.CE@garda.ie; Limerick Court Office; commissioner@garda.ie; Corporate.Services; complaints@fiosru.ie; jim.ocallaghan@oireachtas.ie; info@justice.ie; PeaceCommissioner@justice.ie; dpp@dppireland.ie

Do, 16.10.2025 15:30

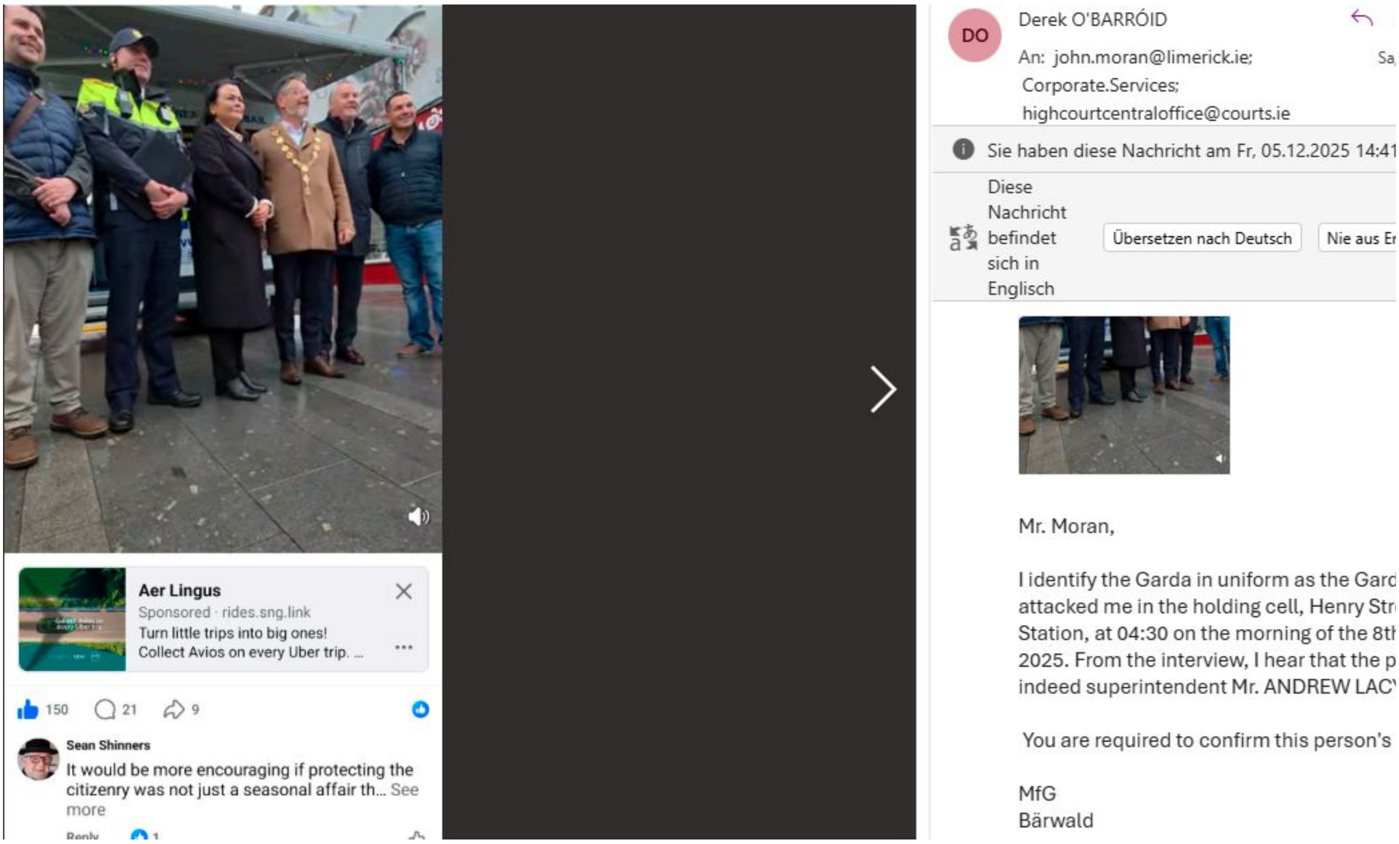
Diese Nachricht befindet sich in Englisch Übersetzen nach Deutsch Nie aus Englisch übersetzen

Dear Justin,

You were sitting diagonally across from the person who led the attack on my person on the 8th of June in Henry street Garda station at appox 04:30. I received a cracked scapula as I was forced by two front line Garda, one Garda Sgt.; this person was clothed in Limericksport clothing, against the wall in the arrest cell. Fiosrú cannot investigate the incident, superintendent Mr. Andrew Lacey was instructed to arrest this person; he obviously is incapable of upholding the law.

You are required to arrest this person and have him answer the crime of assault.
Also, I make the claim of coercion as the assailant attempted to seek a confession to a crime that is not mine.
I also expect Ms. Emily Logan to be investigated for the crime of perversion of justice.

MfG
Theodoric Bärwald



Aer Lingus
Sponsored · rides.sng.link
Turn little trips into big ones!
Collect Avios on every Uber trip. ...

150 21 9

Sean Shinners
It would be more encouraging if protecting the citizenry was not just a seasonal affair th... See more

Reply 1

Derek O'BARRÓID

An: john.moran@limerick.ie; Corporate.Services; highcourtcentraloffice@courts.ie

Sa,

Sie haben diese Nachricht am Fr, 05.12.2025 14:41

Diese Nachricht befindet sich in Englisch Übersetzen nach Deutsch Nie aus En

Mr. Moran,

I identify the Garda in uniform as the Gard attacked me in the holding cell, Henry Str Station, at 04:30 on the morning of the 8tl 2025. From the interview, I hear that the p indeed superintendent Mr. ANDREW LAC

You are required to confirm this person's

MfG
Bärwald

Coersion, assault, lack of due care, peversion of justice, ursupation, treason.

DO Derek O'BARRÓID Antworten Allen antworten Weiterleiten ···

An: lk.limerickcitynorth.ce@garda.ie; LK.Crime@Garda.ie; commissioner@garda.ie; Corporate.Services; dpp@dppireland.ie; highcourtcentraloffice@courts.ie; jim.ocallaghan@oireachtas.ie; info@justice.ie; Simon.harris@oireachtas.ie; micheal.martin@oireachtas.ie; complaints@fiosru.ie; caseworkmanagement@fiosru.ie

Fr, 17.10.2025 11:48

Diese Nachricht befindet sich in Englisch Übersetzen nach Deutsch Nie aus Englisch übersetzen

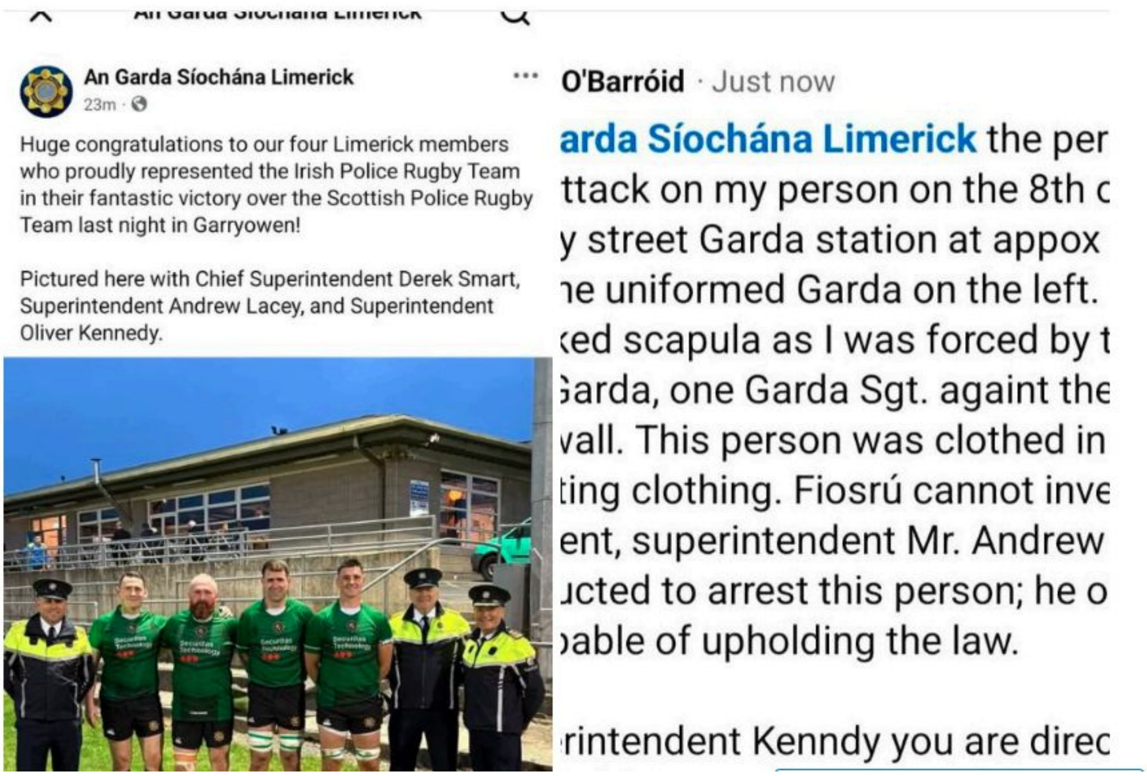
Superintentdent Kenndy,

Limerick the person who led the attack on my person on the 8th of June in Henry street Garda station at appox 04:30, is the uniformed Garda on the left. I received a cracked scapula as I was forced by two front line Garda, one Garda Sgt. againt the holding cell wall. This person was clothed in Limerick sporting clothing. Fiosrú cannot investigate the incident, superintendent Mr. Andrew Lacey was instructed to arrest this person; he obviously is incapable of upholding the law.

Superintendent Kenndy you are directed to arrest this person and place him in the Dock. He must answer the for aid and abetting an assault and coerscion. He expected me to sign a statement for a crime which was not mine.

MfG
Theodoric Bärwald

Jim O'Callaghan TD An Garda Síochána Limerick



An Garda Síochána Limerick

An Garda Síochána Limerick
23m ·

Huge congratulations to our four Limerick members who proudly represented the Irish Police Rugby Team in their fantastic victory over the Scottish Police Rugby Team last night in Garryowen!

Pictured here with Chief Superintendent Derek Smart, Superintendent Andrew Lacey, and Superintendent Oliver Kennedy.

O'Barróid · Just now

arda Síochána Limerick the per
ttack on my person on the 8th c
y street Garda station at appox
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ting clothing. Fiosrú cannot inve
ent, superintendent Mr. Andrew
ıcted to arrest this person; he o
ɔable of upholding the law.

ırintendent Kenndy you are direc

Sent from Outlook for Android

From: LK.Crime <LK.Crime@garda.ie>
Sent: Monday, December 15, 2025 9:40:27 AM
To: 'dU Derek O'Barróid (FrH. THEODORIC v. Bárwald)' <derek68job@gmail.com>
Subject: RE: (External)Demand for Judicial Review Instruments: WG: Criminal Complaint: WG: Appeal de Novo, CC, Hon. Justice Daly: High Court Action ; Aribtray incarceration repugnant Art 40.4.1

Derek O'Barróid,

Thank you for your email.

I have sent your correspondence to both Henry Street and Roxboro Community Engagement Functional Areas to deal with the matters you have set out below.

All future correspondence regarding the below can be sent directly to lk.limerickcitynorth.ce@garda.ie, lk.limerickcitysouth.ce@garda.ie

Kind regards,

Sent on behalf of Detective Superintendent Dermot O' Connor,

Colin O' Carroll
Garda
Limerick Crime Functional Area

Lk.Crime@Garda.ie

061 212406

An Garda Síochána, Sraith Anraí, Luimneach
An Garda Siochána, Henry Street, Limerick

www.garda.ie

Ag Coinneáil Daoine Sábháilte Keeping People Safe

From: dU Derek O'Barróid (FrH. THEODORIC v. Bárwald) [mailto:derek68job@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday 15 December 2025 09:12
To: LK.Crime <LK.Crime@garda.ie>
Subject: AW: (External)Demand for Judicial Review Instruments: WG: Criminal Complaint: WG: Appeal de Novo, CC, Hon. Justice Daly: High Court Action ; Aribtray incarceration repugnant Art 40.4.1

Addressed to:

Garda Colin O'Carroll, Henry Street Garda Station, Limerick.

Subject:

Criminal complaint – Treasonable Offences Act 1925 s.4 and Offences Against the State Act 1939 s.6 – demand immediate investigation.

I, Derek O'Barróid, was arbitrarily deported from the Federal Republic of Germany and upon landing at Dublin Airport was met by members of An Garda Síochána who, without warrant, without charge, without cause, took me into custody , the first of a series of behaviour which is repugnant to Article 40.4.1 Bunreacht na hÉireann: personal liberty.

I now lodge this criminal complaint pursuant to Article 40.6.2° of Bunreacht na hÉireann and the duty articulated in Braddish v DPP [2001] 3 IR 127 (Hardiman J): to seek out and preserve all evidence having a bearing on guilt or innocence, including evidence which might tend to exculpate an accused as well as evidence which might tend to incriminate him.

On 3 December 2025 in the High Court Dublin, I was harassed by Special Branch officers and uniformed Gardaí, D183 Mr Michael McGrath, while Miss Aoife D, Central Office Assistant Clerk, stood as one independent witness. The evidently systematic failure is not singular but widespread. I allege that this behaviour constitutes treasonous subversion of the State, non-military in nature, under Article 39 Bunreacht na hÉireann, the Treasonable Offences Act 1925 section 4 (usurpation of the functions of government), and section 6 Offences Against the State Act 1939 (usurpation by any other action or conduct whatsoever).

I allege that this behaviour is not mere inefficiency. I allege that this behaviour is a direct and wilful refusal to execute the ministerial duty laid upon the office by section 5 of the Courts Service Act 1998 and Order 61 Rule 1 of the Circuit Court Rules.

Most notably, on 10 December 2025, the seventy-seventh anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, I was harassed in open court by uniformed Gardaí. Garda Sgt .Mr. John O'Sullivan has been instructed to investigate.

This harrasment occured after Judge Harney had invited me to the bench, she suddenly claimed she was ultra vires, returned my documents, and declared the matter was not before the court. By that refusal, among many, I allege the Court denies me my right of access to justice under Article 34.1. I allege that this behaviour violates my personal liberty under Article 40.4 (which the Supreme Court has held extends beyond physical walls to the right to be recognised and heard before the law : The State (McDonagh) v Frawley [1978] IR 131 at 136).

I allege that this behaviour commits the felony of usurpation under section 4 of the Treasonable Offences Act 1925 and section 6(1) of the Offences Against the State Act 1939 .

I allege that this behaviour offends my locus standi as citizen under Article 9.3 Bunreacht na hÉireann, where the fidelity oath is enforceable against the State (Crotty v An Taoiseach [1987] IR 713, Walsh J at 781, Finlay CJ at 783).

Accused: 1. Superintendent Andrew Lacey – on 8 June 2025 at 04:30 in Henry Street Garda Station cell led an unlawful assault causing fractured scapula, shoulder abrasions, torn clothing.

2. Three unnamed Garda personnel (one sergeant, two constables) who executed the assault. I allege the following offences against all: attempted murder; assault causing serious harm (Non-Fatal Offences Against the Person Act 1997 s.4); torture or inhuman/degrading treatment (Criminal Justice (UN Convention Against Torture) Act 2000 s.2 and ECHR Article 3); gross misconduct in public office; usurpation (1925 s.4, 1939 s.6).

Demand: - Arrest all four immediately.

- Identify the three unnamed officers using CCTV, custody records, duty rosters, Pulse entries.

- Preserve all cell footage, medical reports, force reports, immigration stamps, and airport records.

- Provide a Pulse reference within twenty-four hours. - Investigate every prior referral I made to DPP, Attorney General, High Court, Supreme Court, Ombudsman, Fiosrú ; each, I allege, an abject, deliberate failure amounting to the same treason.

- Retrieve every email I sent in the last twelve months to the Departments of Foreign Affairs, Justice, the Taoiseach, Tánaiste, Minister for Justice, Minister for Health, and Uachtarán na hÉireann, each I aledge an act of deliberate non-response.

- Retrieve every letter I ever lodged with Irish Garda stations: Limerick (Henry Street), Roxborough, Clonmel. All letters to District Courts in Limerick, Dublin. Also letters and emails to Uachtarán na hÉireann.

- Retrieve every petition I ever submitted to every local member of the Oireachtas, especially my personal petition to Senator Dee Ryan.

- Retrieve the admission reports and documentation covering my arbitrary incarceration in Limerick Prison, 10–11 June 2025.

- Retrieve the arrest report from the Forensic Etwiller in Hessen.

- Retrieve all detention records from the Abshiebungshaft-Zentrum in Darmstadt.

- Retrieve further files from Amtsgericht Wiesbaden.

- Retrieve files from Bundeskriminalamt Wiesbaden.

- Retrieve documentation from Polizei Zentrum Gießen.

Identification of individual officers is not required from me at complaint stage; that duty rests with Fiosrú under s.199(3) Policing, Security and Community Safety Act 2024 once the complaint is admitted.

My role is to report (locus standi, Article 9.3); theirs is to investigate and name.

Garda Colin O'Carroll: pursuant to s.7(1)(f) Garda Síochána Act 2005 you are required to investigate all allegations of misconduct by members; under the Garda Síochána (Policing) Regulations 2025 you must uphold the law without fear or favour; failure here is itself misconduct. Such wilful omission offends not only law but

James 4:17 — to him who knows the right thing to do and does not do it, to him it is sin.

Matthew 12:36 — every careless word will be accounted for. Judicial review will follow.

Escalation to Fiosrú serves no purpose, as I allege that they are part of the same repugnant behaviour.

I'm aware of the promiscuous squalor of barbarity that occurred in Buchenwald-Konzentrationslager, a mere few kilometres from the cultured city of Weimar. Weimar, once the home of Schiller, Bach, and Goethe.

This Vernichtungslager shows how a highly cultured society can fall to the depths of depravity and at the whim of an afternoon it can be turned into a Stalinist gulag. I am also aware of the arbitrary internment by the British, first rolled out in 1971 under internment-by-order, and of the H-blocks where, from 1976, republican prisoners were forced into blanket and no-wash protest, beaten, starved, and denied even the right to be called by name, right up until the hunger strikes of 1980–81.

I stand for this republic. I will have no other form of law.

In ultima ratio, President Catherine Connolly, oath-bound under Article 12.8 to uphold the Constitution, stands guarantor; Minister for Justice Jim O'Callaghan is bound by Article 47 of the European Charter of Fundamental Rights to deliver capable administration.

I allege both have failed.

Let them honour the oaths they took. As Lord Esher M.R. stated in Lievre v Gould [1893] 1 Q.B.D. 491: The question of liability for negligence cannot arise at all until it has been established that the man who has been negligent owed some duty to the person who seeks to make him liable for his negligence … A man is entitled to be as negligent as he pleases towards the whole world if he owes no duty to them.

Civil Liability Act 1961, section 11.

I appreciate your rigorous consideration of this pressing matter and anticipate your expeditious response.

Colbert & Daly fought to free Éire
A fundamental Right for me and you
The might of Right, not right of Might
To protect even the Devil as if it were you
If the the law does not protect all, then who, You?

Theodoric Bärwald 1798 2025

Von: LK.Crime <LK.Crime@garda.ie>
Gesendet: Sonntag, 14. Dezember 2025 11:31
An: 'dU Derek O'Barróid (FrH. THEODORIC v. Bárwald)' <derek68job@gmail.com>
Betreff: RE: (External)Demand for Judicial Review Instruments: WG: Criminal Complaint: WG: Appeal de Novo, CC, Hon. Justice Daly: High Court Action ; Aribtray incarceration repugnant Art 40.4.1

Derek O'Barróid,

Thank you for your email.

To better help me direct your request can you provide information concerning your query below.

Can you provide information of the Garda Member or where that Garda is stationed.

Kind regards,

Sent on behalf of Detective Superintendent Dermot O' Connor,

Colin O' Carroll
Garda
Limerick Crime Functional Area

Lk.Crime@Garda.ie

☎ 061 212406

An Garda Síochána, Sraith Anraí, Luimneach
An Garda Siochána, Henry Street, Limerick

www.garda.ie

Ag Coinneáil Daoine Sábháilte Keeping People Safe

From: dU Derek O'Barróid (FrH. THEODORIC v. Bárwald) <derek68job@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday 12 December 2025 19:49
To: Ann O'Sullivan <ann.osullivan1@hse.ie>; requestsuhl@hse.ie; Maria Corbett <maria.corbett@hse.ie>; ceo.office@hse.ie; jennifer.carrollmacneill@oireachtas.ie; FOI <FOI@garda.ie>; foi@dppireland.ie; foi@taoiseach.gov.ie; LK.LimerickCityNorth.CE <LK.LimerickCityNorth.CE@Garda.ie>; LK.Crime <LK.Crime@garda.ie>; AssistantCommissioner_South <AssistantCommissioner_South@garda.ie>; Commissioner <Commissioner@garda.ie>; Corporate.Services <Corporate.Services@garda.ie>;

Limerick Court Office <limerickcourtoffice@courts.ie>; Highcourtcentraloffice@courts.ie; supremecourt@courts.ie; Jim O'Callaghan <jim.ocallaghan@oireachtas.ie>; simon.harris@oir.ie; taoiseach@taoiseach.gov.ie; Presidents info <info@president.ie>
Cc: willie.odea@oireachtas.ie; kieran.odonnell@oireachtas.ie; Dee Ryan <dee.ryan@oireachtas.ie>
Subject: (External)Demand for Judicial Review Instruments: WG: Criminal Complaint: WG: Appeal de Novo, CC, Hon. Justice Daly: High Court Action ; Aribtray incarceration repugnant Art 40.4.1

This message is from an EXTERNAL SENDER - be CAUTIOUS, particularly with links and attachments.

Dear Sir or Madam,

Pursuant to section 7(1) Freedom of Information Act 2014 and section 38(1)(b) Mental Health Act 2001
I command the immediate, unexpurgated surrender of all clinical holdings—Section 10 recommendation, medical certification, Section 12(2) Garda requisition, nursing observations, discharge mandate, internal memoranda—respecting my forcible confinement at Ward 5B, University Hospital Limerick, 18–19 March 2025;

timelines collapse: fourteen days under statute 2001, four weeks under statute 2014, either breach a deemed refusal actionable under Order 84, section 21 Offences Against the State Act 1939, and—where executive usurpation is manifest—section 4 Treason Act 1925 (No. 2).

Simultaneously, by authority of section 7(1) Freedom of Information Act 2014 and section 7(3)(c) Garda Síochána Act 2005,

deliver without delay the corresponding police dossier: the Section 12 application, arresting officer's notebook, custody register, station CCTV, record of my Vienna-Article-36 consular demand (German Embassy) and the jailer's logged refusal—four-week limit absolute; silence constitutes obstruction, punishable by summary committal.

Be advised: judicial review **2025/6489 P** stands filed against both departments; this is no novation but ultimatum. Any concealment, truncation, or postponement will provoke immediate application for committal—sanction inexorable.

Registered post, unredacted, 26 December 2025.

Derek O'Barróid
Limerick, 12 December 2025

I appreciate your rigorous consideration of this pressing matter and anticipate your expeditious response.

Colbert & Daly fought to free Érin
A fundamental Right for me and you
The might of Right, not right of Might
To protect even the Devil as if it were you
If the the Law does not protect all, then who, You?

Theodoric Bärwald

Von: dU Derek O'Barróid (FrH. THEODORIC v. Bárwald) <derek68iob@gmail.com>
Gesendet: Freitag, 12. Dezember 2025 10:08
An: Limerick Court Office <limerickcourtoffice@courts.ie>; Highcourtcentraloffice@courts.ie <highcourtcentraloffice@courts.ie>; supremecourt@courts.ie <supremecourt@courts.ie>; Jim O'Callaghan <jim.ocallaghan@oireachtas.ie>; Corporate.Services <corporate.services@garda.ie>; commissioner@garda.ie <commissioner@garda.ie>; commissioner_south@garda.ie <commissioner_south@garda.ie>; lk.crime@garda.ie <lk.crime@garda.ie>; LK.LimerickCitySouth.CE <lk.limerickcitysouth.ce@garda.ie>; info@ag.irlgov.ie <info@ag.irlgov.ie>; dpp@dppireland.ie <dpp@dppireland.ie>; complaints@fiosru.ie <complaints@fiosru.ie>
Betreff: Criminal Complaint: WG: Appeal de Novo, CC, Hon. Justice Daly

Dear Sergeant O'Sullivan,

I hereby make formal criminal complaint against :

Office Manager Mr Delaney, Limerick Circuit Court

for the following offences:

1. Treasonable Offences Act 1925, section 4 – usurpation of executive authority by refusing to accept, stamp and transmit my Notice of Appeal dated 10 December 2025 and all other instruments I have sent to Mulgrave Street courts during 2025.

2. Offences Against the State Act 1939, section 6(1) – by withholding those documents he has denied my constitutional right of access to the courts and prejudiced the administration of justice.

I require you to register this complaint and investigate in accordance with your duty under Garda Síochána Act 2005, section 7(1)(f) and the Standards of Professional Behaviour (Policing, Security and Community Safety Act 2024).

I also lodge a formal criminal complaint;

On 10 December 2025, at the end of the District Court list, Judge Harney granted me permission to approach the bench to hand documents to the registrar. Two uniformed Garda members immediately left their position, approached me, and extended their arms in a manner that appeared designed to intercept or seize the documents.

No disturbance existed. No direction was given by the judge. No lawful basis existed for their intervention. Their conduct constitutes:

- intimidation contrary to Criminal Justice (Public Order) Act 1994, s.8

- unlawful interference with the administration of justice contrary to common law contempt (Keegan v de Búrca [1973] IR 223) - action outside their statutory function in court under Garda Síochána Act 2005, s.16. By interfering after the judge granted permission, the two members breached their constitutional oath under Schedule 2 of the Garda Síochána Act 2005.

I require you to register this complaint and investigate in accordance with your duty under Garda Síochána Act 2005, section 7(1)(f) and the Standards of Professional Behaviour (Policing, Security and Community Safety Act 2024).

I appreciate your rigorous consideration of this pressing matter and anticipate your expeditious response.

Colbert & Daly fought to free Érin
A fundamental Right for me and you
The might of Right, not right of Might
To protect even the Devil as it were you
If the the Law does not protect all, then who, You?

Theodoric Bärwald

Von: dU Derek O'Barróid (FrH. THEODORIC v. Bárwald) <derek68job@gmail.com>
Gesendet: Donnerstag, 11. Dezember 2025 16:59
An: Limerick Court Office <limerickcourtoffice@courts.ie>; Highcourtcentraloffice@courts.ie <highcourtcentraloffice@courts.ie>; supremecourt@courts.ie <supremecourt@courts.ie>; Jim O'Callaghan <jim.ocallaghan@oireachtas.ie>; info@ag.irlgov.ie <info@ag.irlgov.ie>; Corporate.Services <corporate.services@garda.ie>; LK.LimerickCitySouth.CE <lk.limerickcitysouth.ce@garda.ie>
Cc: willie.odea@oireachtas.ie <willie.odea@oireachtas.ie>; kieran.odonnell@oireachtas.ie <kieran.odonnell@oireachtas.ie>; Dee Ryan <dee.ryan@oireachtas.ie>
Betreff: WG: Appeal de Novo, CC, Hon. Justice Daly

Sir
Your Excellency the Registrar,

By force of the Courts Service Act 1998, section 5 [s.5(1)(a): The Service shall … manage the courts … and perform any other function conferred on it by law], and Circuit Court Rules Order 61 rule 1 [O.61 r.1: An appeal shall be by lodging a notice of appeal with the County Registrar who shall forthwith transmit it to the Circuit Court office], every instrument dispatched to your desk, electronic or otherwise, commands immediate acknowledgment, docket-entry, and record-numbering within one hour of delivery [forthwith – within hour, per DPP v Byrne [1980] IR 106].

At five o'clock this afternoon, eleventh day of December in the year two thousand and twenty-five [17:00 end-of-business, Courts Service Office Hours Order 2018, S.I. No. 194 2018], neither the Notice of Appeal dated tenth instant [your document, 10 Dec 2025], nor any prior communication since June last, hath been stamped, filed, or numbered [duty under s.5(1)(a) & O.19 r.2].

Qui tacet consentire videtur [McGrath v Garda Commissioner [1993] 1 IR 431: silence = consent].

Your silence confesses receipt and acceptance; therefore all stand lodged.

Before tomorrow's close of business, assign one cumulative record number to the whole corpus [O.19 r.2: registrar assigns a record number – cumulative practice upheld Re Fitzpatrick [2019] IECC 5], or set your refusal in writing, citing statute [natural justice; O.84 r.6 Rules of Superior Courts].

Omit either, and you answer under section 4 of the Treasonable Offences Act 1925 usurpation of executive authority, misdemeanour, five years' penal servitude [Treasonable Offences Act 1925 s.4: …punishable by … five years' penal servitude].

This letter is not malice, not frivolity, but the solemn exercise of constitutional right.

I appreciate your rigorous consideration of this pressing matter and anticipate your expeditious response.

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To protect even the Devil as it were you
If the the Law does not protect all, then who, You?

Theodoric Bärwald

Von: dU Derek O'Barróid (FrH. THEODORIC v. Bárwald) <derek68job@gmail.com>
Gesendet: Donnerstag, 11. Dezember 2025 08:52
An: Limerick Court Office <limerickcourtoffice@courts.ie>; Highcourtcentraloffice@courts.ie <highcourtcentraloffice@courts.ie>; supremecourt@courts.ie <supremecourt@courts.ie>; Jim O'Callaghan <jim.ocallaghan@oireachtas.ie>; Corporate.Services <corporate.services@garda.ie>; info@ag.irlgov.ie <info@ag.irlgov.ie>; LK.LimerickCitySouth.CE <lk.limerickcitysouth.ce@garda.ie>
Cc: willie.odea@oireachtas.ie <willie.odea@oireachtas.ie>; kieran.odonnell@oireachtas.ie <kieran.odonnell@oireachtas.ie>; Dee Ryan <dee.ryan@oireachtas.ie>; simon.harris@oir.ie <simon.harris@oir.ie>; Micheal.Martin@oireacthas.ie <micheal.martin@oireacthas.ie>
Betreff: Appeal de Novo, CC, Hon. Justice Daly

I hold loci standi under Article 9.3 of Bunreacht na hÉireann: my fidelity is a political, not judicial, obligation, as established in Crotty yet the State's duty to me remains absolute. I am personally injured and constitutionally charged. To deny me audience would be not mere procedural error, but contempt of the sovereign will.

Mr Delaney,

as court administrator, the State requires you to file this appeal in the Circuit Court unter Section 5 des Courts Service Act 1998

(„The Service shall manage the courts… and perform any other function conferred on it by law)

und

Order 61 Rule 1 der Circuit Court Rules

(„An appeal shall be by lodging a notice of appeal with the County Registrar who shall forthwith transmit it to the Circuit Court office).

Confirmation of Appeal Receipt –

Dear Mr Delaney,

This email is formal notice that I have today transmitted to you an electronic copy of my Notice of Appeal (dated 10 December 2025, Incident [1-5]). Under S.I. No. 585/2003 (Electronic Court Proceedings Rules) and Order 61, Circuit Court Rules, the Registrar is required to:

1. Immediately acknowledge receipt;

2. Create the file;

3. Assign a record number;

4. Transmit to Limerick Circuit Court.

Please reply within 24 hours with the Circuit Court record number assigned, or confirm your refusal in writing, failure will be taken as non-compliance with statute.

Mr Delaney,

as court administrator, it is formally logged upon you that the Gardaí's unsolicited direction of the applicant (now appellant) to the Bench, immediately after Honourable Justice Harney acknowledged me, constitutes an unjustifiable intrusion upon the administration of justice contrary to Article 34.1 of Bunreacht na hÉireann and section 39 of the Courts Service Act 1998; you are required forthwith to enter this incident verbatim in the office logbook, and to instruct

Sergeant John O'Sullivan

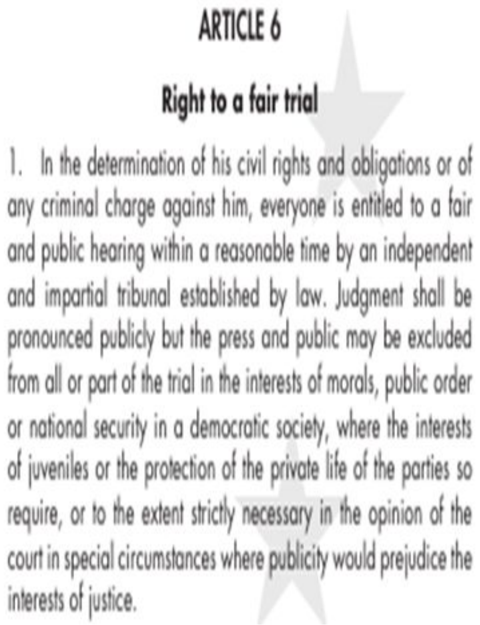
under section 7(1)(c) of the Garda Síochána Act 2005 to open an immediate inquiry and take sworn statements from Honourable Justice Harney, the female court registrar present, and the intervening Garda, within forty-eight hours; any refusal must be put in writing.

Considering the series of extreme events; arbitrary detention, assault, attempted murder and judicial obstruction, contrary to Article 40.4.1 Bunreacht na hÉireann, I will not enter any courthouse again until duly warranted or invited, and therefore demand that my electronically submitted appeal be accepted, stamped, filed and transmitted to the Circuit Court forthwith under the e-Courts Rules and Circuit Court Rule 61, failure will cause the full rigours of the law to be executed.

Your non-response, Mr Delaney, usurps the Court's function under s.6(1) Offences Against the State Act 1939, 'in any way otherwise' includes administrative erasure of affidavits. Explain, in writing, why you deem them irrelevant. Or stand accused.

All emails and letters received by your Administration are sworn affidavits, log them immediately and present them to the competent court. Further delays amount to usurpation of executive authority under Section 4 of the Treasonable Offences Act 1925, not mere administrative lapse, but a misdemeanour punishable by up to five years' penal servitude.

Falls Sie sich genötigt fühlen, steht Ihnen der Gerichtsweg frei.



ARTICLE 6

Right to a fair trial

1. In the determination of his civil rights and obligations or of any criminal charge against him, everyone is entitled to a fair and public hearing within a reasonable time by an independent and impartial tribunal established by law. Judgment shall be pronounced publicly but the press and public may be excluded from all or part of the trial in the interests of morals, public order or national security in a democratic society, where the interests of juveniles or the protection of the private life of the parties so require, or to the extent strictly necessary in the opinion of the court in special circumstances where publicity would prejudice the interests of justice.

https://youtu.be/K5_nJnpLA8Y?si=w7xuYstSHrjmqhwY https://www.coe.int/en/web/human-rights-convention/the-convention-in-1950

I appreciate your rigorous consideration of this pressing matter and anticipate your expeditious response.

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To protect even the Devil as if it were you
If the the Law does not protect all, then who, you?

Theodore Bärwald 1798 2025

Disclaimer
Faisnéis í seo don té sin nó don eintiteas sin a bhfuil a sheoladh uirthi, agus dó siúd amháin, agus d'fhéadfadh ábhar rúnda agus/ nó ábhar faoi phribhléid a bheith iniata. Toirmisctear aon athbhreithniú, atarchur nó leathadh a dhéanamh ar an bhfaisnéis seo, aon úsáid eile a bhaint aisti nó aon ghníomh a dhéanamh ar a hiontaoibh, ag daoine nó ag eintitis seachas an faighteoir beartaithe. Más trí bhotún a fuair tú é seo, cuir scéala chuig an seoltóir le do thoil agus scrios an t-ábhar d'aon ríomhaire. Is é polasaí An Gharda Síochána seoladh ábhair cholúil a dhícheadú, agus más dóigh leat gur ábhar colúil atá sa teachtaireacht seo ba cheart duit dul i dteagmháil leis an seoltóir agus le postmaster@garda.ie láithreach.

The information transmitted is intended only for the person or entity to which it is addressed and may contain confidential and/or privileged material. Any review, retransmission, dissemination or other use of, or taking of any action in reliance upon, this information by persons or entities other than the intended recipient is prohibited. If you received this in error, please contact the sender and delete the material from any computer. It is the policy of An Garda Siochana to disallow the sending of offensive material and should you consider that the material contained in this message is offensive you should contact both the sender and postmaster@garda.ie immediately.

****

[www.fiosru.ie]Fiosrú the Office of the Police Ombudsman.

This email and any files transmitted with it are confidential and
intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they
are addressed. If you have received this email in error please notify
the sender.

This email has been scanned for the presence of viruses but this does not
guarantee that the email or its attachments is virus-free.
****

Outlook

RE: Arbitrary incarceration repugnat to Art.1 EU: Wer mit Redlichkeit liest, liest sich selbst.

Von High Court Central Office <HighCourtCentralOffice@Courts.ie>
Datum Fr, 02.01.2026 10:58
An Theodoric Baerwald <croii.na.heorpa.mein.hessenland@gmail.com>

Dear Sirs,
Please note that any paperwork to be lodged in the High Court may be submitted in person or lodged in accordance with Order 117A of the Rules of the Superior Courts.
The Central Office has reopened to the public as of today, 2 January 2026.
Kind regards,
Central Office

From: Theodoric Baerwald <croii.na.heorpa.mein.hessenland@gmail.com>
Sent: 2 January 2026 07:55
To: lk.limerickcitynorth.ce@garda.ie; LK.Crime@garda.ie; Limerick Court Office <limerickcourtoffice@courts.ie>; High Court Central Office <HighCourtCentralOffice@Courts.ie>; Supreme Court mailbox <SupremeCourt@Courts.ie>; dpp@dppireland.ie; info@ag.irlgove.ie; jim.ocallaghan@oireachtas.ie; Presidents info <info@president.ie>; info@stk.hessen.de; sek3@gsta.justiz.hessen.de; faxse03@sta-giessen.justiz.hessen.de; Poststelle@StA-Darmstadt.Justiz.Hessen.de; verwaltung@ag-wiesbaden.justiz.hessen.de; verwaltung@ag-giessen.justiz.hessen.de; verwaltung@ag-frankfurt.justiz.hessen.de; verwaltung@lg-frankfurt.justiz.hessen.de; verwaltung@lg-frankfurt.justiz.hessen.de; verwaltung@olg.justiz.hessen.de; Verwaltung@vgh-kassel.justiz.hessen.de; g1@bundesverfasungsgericht.de; bundespraesidialamt@bpra.bund.de; Kerstin Verena <rk-1@dubl.auswaertiges-amt.de>; Ursula.VON-DER-LEYEN@ec.europa.eu; PetitionsNC@eurpoparl.europa.eu; just-c1-policy@ec.europa.eu
Subject: WG: Arbitrary incarceration repugnat to Art.1 EU: Wer mit Redlichkeit liest, liest sich selbst.

You don't often get email from croii.na.heorpa.mein.hessenland@gmail.com. Learn why this is important

Cyber Security Notice: This email originated from outside the organisation. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognise the sender and know the content is safe.

District Court

Hon. Justice Harney

Hon. Justice Coolican

Hon. Justice Harris

Hon. Justice Sheehan.

Hon. Justice Daly

Hon. Judge Mary Larkin

Hon. Judge Aeneas McCarthy

Hon. Judge Sarah Berkeley

Hon. Judge Francis Comerford

Hon. Judge Tom O'Donnell

STATEMENT OF COMPLAINT

Indictable Offence Complainant: ATU Derek O'Barróid, Bóthar na Dúga, Luimneach

Accused:

1. Kim Duffy – Principal Registrar, High Court
2. David Barniville – President, High Court
3. Donal O'Donnell – Chief Justice
4. Paul Galligan – Attorney General
5. Jim O'Callaghan – Minister for Justice
6. Simon Harris – Tánaiste
7. Micheál Martin – Taoiseach
8. Ministerpräsident: Boris Rhein
9. Justizminister: Christian Heinz
10. Generalstaatsanwalt Hessen (chief prosecutor): Torsten Kunze
11. Präsident des Hessischen Verfassungsgerichtshofs: Prof. Dr. Roman Poseck
12. Bundespräsident: Frank-Walter Steinmeier
13. Bundesjustizminister: Marco Buschmann
14. Generalbundesanwalt beim Bundesgerichtshof: Peter Frank
15.. Ursula von der Leyen – EC President
16. Roberta Metsola – EP President Offence:

Wilful neglect to file originating documents contrary to section ten Petty Sessions (Ireland) Act eighteen fifty-one.

I.v.m Art 19. Abs 4 GG & Art 67 TEU.

Failure to furnish access to justice, contrary to

Article 34

and

Article 40 Bunreacht na hÉireann,

dating from 2014 to 2026, is an ongoing criminal default.

Failure of EU institutions to implement cross-border judicial review under

Article 267 TFEU

and

Article 47 Charter of Fundamental Rights.

Facts:

On the 3rd December 2025 the High Court Central Office stamped and accepted my plenary summons number

2025 6489 P

and

grounding papers.

Notwithstanding same, Registrar Duffy and the accused have since refused to list, process or allow hearing.

This refusal denies me court access guaranteed by Article 34 Bunreacht na hÉireann.

Pray summons issue to each named.

I say that I have suffered repeated acts of harassment and torts by members of An Garda Síochána both inside court buildings and on public streets, the most recent occurring on

1 January, 2026.

I have applied for court protection and received none. Therefore I refuse to attend any centralofiice in person.

I further say that under section ten point one Petty Sessions Act 1851 any bona fide e-mail clearly signed and identifiable as from me is 'information in writing' and must be accepted and filed forthwith

.Article 9.3 Bunreacht na hÉireann, being expressed in mandatory terms, imposes a political obligation on each citizen of fidelity to the nation and loyalty to the State. Where that citizen, in turn, is a public official — be it Garda, TD or civil servant — the said constitutional duty is elevated by the statutory oath taken under the Garda Síochána Act 2005, the Ministers and Secretaries Act 1924, or the Civil Service Regulation Act 1956, respectively, into a legally enforceable obligation. Accordingly, any failure by the Registrar or other court officer to receive, stamp and list the present originating documents is a breach of:

(i) the constitutional duty under Article 9.3;

(ii) the statutory oath sworn to administer the office diligently and without bias;

(iii) the implied term of the Rules of the Superior Courts that the Central Office shall accept and process duly constituted papers. Such breach exposes the officer to:

a) application for attachment for contempt (Order 63 r 2);

b) application for mandamus (Order 84 r 1A);

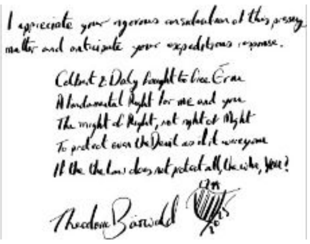
c) order for costs de bonis propriis against the officer personally (Courts (Supplemental Provisions) Act 1961, s 10).

The documents are therefore filed and stamped ab initio by force of this letter.

No further attendance required.

Signed:

ATU Derek O'Barróid 2 January 2026



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If the the law does not protect all, then who, you?

Theodoric Baerwald

From: Theodoric Baerwald <croii.na.heorpa.mein.hessenland@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday, December 31, 2025 4:55 PM
To: Poststelle@StA-Darmstadt.Justiz.Hessen.de <poststelle@sta-darmstadt.justiz.hessen.de>; dpp@dppireland.ie <dpp@dppireland.ie>; info@ag.irlgove.ie <info@ag.irlgovc.ie>
Subject: WG: Arbitrary incarceration repugnat to Art.1 EU

Von: dU Derek O'Barróid (FrH. THEODORIC v. Bárwald) <derek68job@gmail.com>
Gesendet: Samstag, 27. Dezember 2025 14:00
An: LCM.Crime@Garda.ie <LCM.Crime@Garda.ie>; CT.Crime@Garda.ie <CT.Crime@Garda.ie>; CK.Crime@Garda.ie <CK.Crime@Garda.ie>; DG.Crime@Garda.ie <DG.Crime@Garda.ie>; NH.Crime.West@Garda.ie <NH.Crime.West@Garda.ie>; GA.Crime@Garda.ie <GA.Crime@Garda.ie>; KY.Crime@Garda.ie <KY.Crime@Garda.ie>; KC.Crime@Garda.ie <KC.Crime@Garda.ie>; WK.Crime@Garda.ie <WK.Crime@Garda.ie>; LO.Crime@Garda.ie <LO.Crime@Garda.ie>; LK.Crime <lk.crime@garda.ie>; MR.Crime@Garda.ie <MR.Crime@Garda.ie>; MW.Crime@Garda.ie <MW.Crime@Garda.ie>; SL.Crime@Garda.ie <SL.Crime@Garda.ie>; ww.Crime@Garda.ie <ww.Crime@Garda.ie>; Corporate.Services <corporate.services@garda.ie>; commissioner@garda.ie <commissioner@garda.ie>; info@justice.ie <info@justice.ie>; Irish Council for Human Rights <info@ichr.ie>; info@ag.irlgov.ie <info@ag.irlgov.ie>; dpp@dppireland.ie <dpp@dppireland.ie>; info@justice.ie <info@justice.ie>; Jim O'Callaghan <jim.ocallaghan@oireachtas.ie>; Presidents info <info@president.ie>; roberta.metsola@europarl.europa.eu <roberta.metsola@europarl.europa.eu>; osce@interpol.int <osce@interpol.int>
Betreff: WG: Arbitrary incarceration repugnat to Art.1 EU

Formal Criminal Complaint –
Joint Standing Order To All Superintendents, An Garda Síochána – Serious Crime Units – All Other Twenty-five Counties

I, ATU Derek O'Barróid, of Bóthar na Dúga, Luimneach, holder of Irish passport number [ ],

do hereby lodge formal criminal complaint and require that the following be treated as an immediate and joint standing investigation: On the eighteenth day of March, two thousand and twenty-five, at or about nine forty-five ante meridiem, at the rear gate of Henry Street Garda Station, Limerick, members of An Garda Síochána bearing identifiers LK97, LK610 and LK410, together with a Community Assessment and Treatment (CAST) nurse, executed an arrest upon me under Section 12 of the Mental Health Act 2001.

The member LK97 stated: You're arrested under Section twelve – no reason, no Form 3B, no medical practitioner present. The CAST nurse then sought to address me. I asked: Are you a doctor? He replied, after pause: No, I'm a nurse. I replied: Go get a bedpan. I was immediately conducted across the road into Henry Street station. Still within view of the rear-gate CCTV camera I requested to make a telephone call in respect of a pressing prior engagement. The request was refused. My telephone was forcibly removed from my hand.

At or about ten o'clock my wallet was seized. It contained my Irish passport bearing my true and legal name, ATU Derek O'Barróid, and my correct address, Bóthar na Dúga.

At eleven-thirty a.m. that same day Form 3B was completed and signed. My name was entered as Derek O Barriod. The addresses were wholly false.

In Section 7 the following defamatory and unfounded statements appear verbatim: I have immediate concern that this individual is liable to cause harm to others. Derek O Barriod.

Expelled from Germany 2021 – possession of arsenal of weapons including firearms.
2022 arrest under Mental Health Act, Dublin.
Repeated threatening e-mails 05.04.24 to social-welfare offices Dublin & Limerick: if you fail to obey, you will be destroyed.

2024 threatening e-mails to Taoiseach's office.

04.03.25 threatening e-mails to premises in Limerick: explosive devices have been planted.

Highly aggressive. Interpol warning. Significant concern to community.

None was ever communicated to me before detention. None was ever the subject of arrest, charge, or conviction.

The assertions constitute criminal defamation, perversion of the course of justice, forgery, and misconduct in public office.

I therefore direct and require each Superintendent forthwith to:
(a) Preserve all CCTV footage of the sequence from 09:45 to 11:30;
(b) Independently investigate each sentence of the above-quoted Section 7 as a distinct criminal allegation;
(c) Secure the original Form 3B, all PULSE entries, e-mails and Interpol alerts referred to therein;
(d) Forward a complete investigation file to the Director of Public Prosecutions without delay.

Yours faithfully, ATU Derek O'Barróid 27 December 2025

I appreciate your rigorous consideration of this pressing matter and anticipate your expeditious response.

Colbert & Daly fought to free Éire
A fundamental Right for me and you
The might of Right, not right of Might
To protect even the Devil as if it were you
If the the law does not protect all, then who, You?

Theodoric Bárwald

Von: dU Derek O'Barróid (FrH. THEODORIC v. Bárwald) <derek68job@gmail.com>
Gesendet: Samstag, 27. Dezember 2025 13:33
An: complaints@fiosru.ie <complaints@fiosru.ie>; commissioner_south@garda.ie <commissioner_south@garda.ie>; commissioner@garda.ie <commissioner@garda.ie>; dpp@dppireland.ie <dpp@dppireland.ie>; info@ag.irlgov.ie <info@ag.irlgov.ie>; Jim O'Callaghan <jim.ocallaghan@oireachtas.ie>; Presidents info <info@president.ie>; ursula.von-der-leyen@ec.europa.eu <ursula.von-der-leyen@ec.europa.eu>
Betreff: Arbitrary incarceration repugnat to Art.1 EU

Fiosrú – Ms. Emily Logan.

Formal Criminal Complaint To the Independent Office for Police Conduct (Fiosrú)

I, ATU Derek O'Barróid, of Bóthar na Dúga, Luimneach,

born ninth March nineteen hundred and sixty-eight, holder of Irish passport [PU2856758],

being eighteen years and older and of sound mind, do hereby lodge solemn complaint that –

On the eighteenth day of March, two thousand and twenty-five, at approximately nine forty-five a.m., at the rear gate of Henry Street Garda Station, Limerick, members of An Garda

Síochána and a Community Assessment and Treatment (CAST) nurse without warning seized my person.

One, bearing identifier LK97, declared: You're arrested under Section twelve. No cause was recited. No Form 3B produced. No doctor stood by.

The CAST nurse leaned in. I asked: Are you a doctor? After a pause he said: No, I'm a nurse. I replied: Go get a bedpan.

We were marched across the road and into Henry Street Garda Station. Still beneath the rear-gate CCTV camera I asked to ring for my pressing appointment. My telephone was instantly wrenched from my hand; the request refused.

Inside the station my wallet was taken. It contained my passport: name ATU Derek O'Barróid.

Yet at eleven-thirty that morning Form 3B was signed bearing the falsified name Derek O Barriod and two false addresses. No registered medical practitioner examined me beforehand.

These acts amount to false imprisonment, assault, forgery, and misconduct in public office. The entire sequence is captured on fixed CCTV from nine forty-five to eleven-thirty. Under section ninety-eight of the Garda Síochána Act two thousand and five I require a full independent criminal investigation.

Yours faithfully, ATU Derek O'Barróid Bóthar na Dúga Luimhneach 27 December 2025

I appreciate your rigorous consideration of this pressing matter and anticipate your expeditious response.

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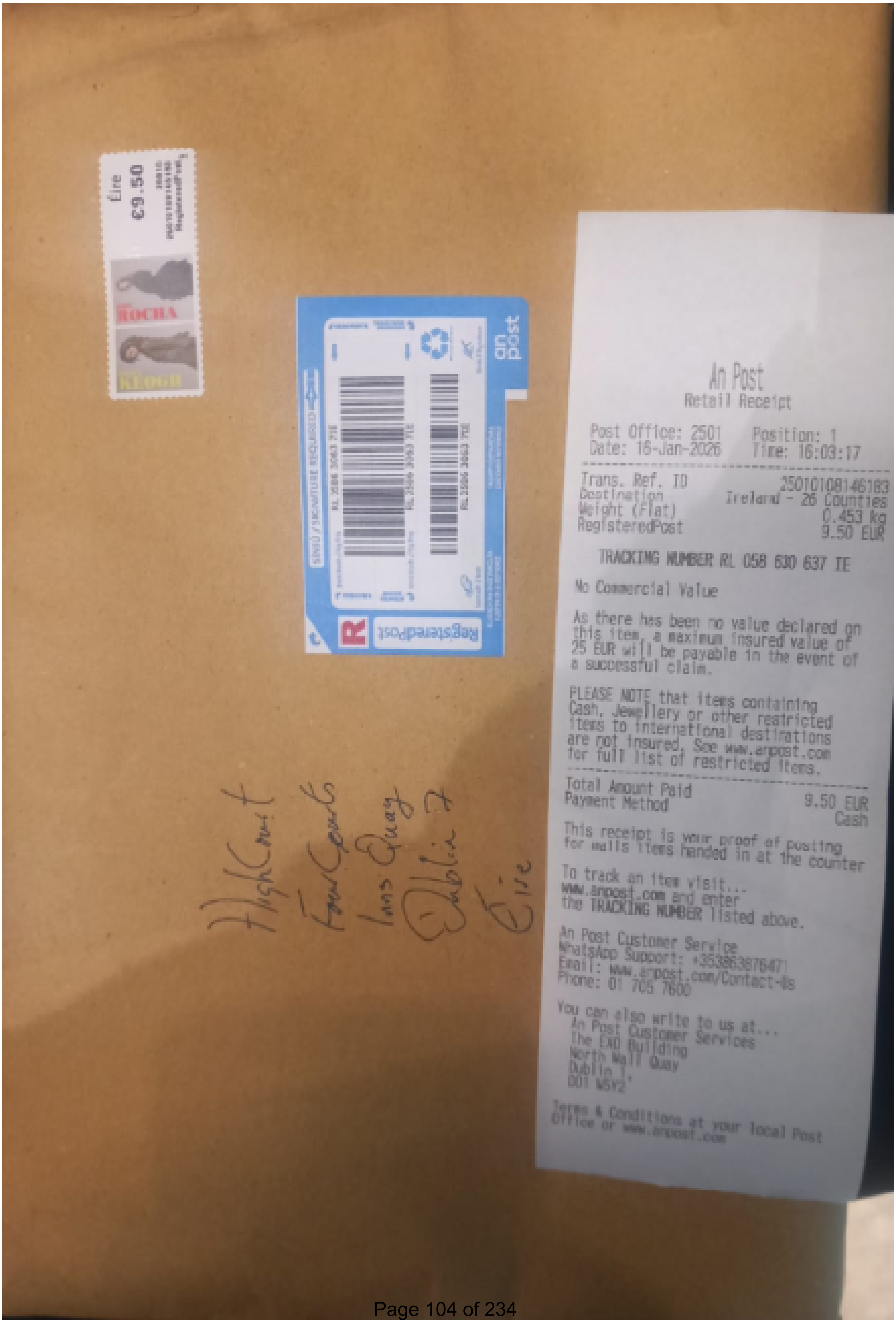
If the the law does not protect all, then who, you?

Theodore Bärwald

"Tá an fhaisnéis sa ríomhphost seo (ceangaltáin san áireamh) faoi rún. Baineann sé leis an té ar seoladh chuige amháin agus tá sé ar intinn go bhfaighfidh siadsan amháin é agus gurb iadsan amháin a dhéanfaidh breithniú air. Más rud é nach tusa an duine ar leis é, tá cosc iomlán ar aon fhaisnéis atá ann, a úsáid, a chraobhscaoileadh, a scaipeadh, a nochtadh, a fhoilsiú, ná a chóipeáil. Seains gurb iad tuairimí pearsanta an údar atá san ríomhphost agus nach tuairimí FSS iad.

Má fuair tú an ríomhphost seo trí dhearmad, bheadh muid buíoch dá gcuirfeá in iúil don Deasc Seirbhísí ECT ar an nguthán ag +353 818 300300 nó ar an ríomhphost chuig service.desk@hse.ie agus ansin glan an ríomhphost seo ded' chóras."



High Court
Four Courts
Inns Quay
Dublin 7
Éire

An Post

Retail Receipt

Post Office: 2501 Position: 1
Date: 16-Jan-2026 Time: 16:03:17

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COVER NOTE FOR LODGING

To: The Principal Registrar

High Court Central Office

Four Courts, Dublin 7, Ireland

Dear Madam,

I, Derek O'Barróid, of Am Weidebaum, Bóthar na Dúga, Luimneach, Éire, passport PU 2856758, lodge the enclosed documents by post due to repeated harassment by members of An Garda Síochána and obstruction by court officials, making physical attendance unsafe.

Enclosed:

1. Ex Parte Notice of Motion for Judicial Review (Form 3B dated 18 March 2025).

2. Notice of Motion for Consolidation with Record No. 2025 – 6489 P.

3. Affidavit sworn 16 January 2026 with Exhibits A – D.

The blanks in Record Numbers 2026/________ and [2026/XXXX P] are intentional – I cannot attend to obtain them until the Court grants protection.

I have been subjected to ongoing harassment, as particularised in the affidavit, and fear for my safety and the democratic fundamental order of the State.

I respectfully request:

- Immediate stamping and numbering of the documents.

- A protection order barring Garda interference on any return date.

- An in-chambers hearing for the first return to ensure safe attendance.

Dated this 16th day of January 2026.

Derek O'Barróid

IN THE HIGH COURT

JUDICIAL REVIEW

Record Number 2026/___________________________-

Between

DEREK O'BARRÓID

Am Weidebaum, Bóthar na Dúga, Luimneach, Éire

Passport PU 2856758

Applicant

and

MINISTER FOR JUSTICE, Mr. Jim O'Callaghan

GARDA COMMISSIONER, Mr. Justin Kelly

ATTORNEY GENERAL, Mr. Rossa Fanning

PRINCIPAL REGISTRAR HIGH COURT CENTRAL OFFICE, Ms. Kim Duffy

Respondents

EX PARTE NOTICE OF MOTION

TAKE NOTICE that the Applicant will apply to this Honourable Court at the first available opportunity for the following reliefs:

1. An order pursuant to Order 84 rule 21(3) of the Rules of the Superior Courts extending the time within which to apply for leave to seek certiorari quashing the recommendation on Form 3B dated 18 March 2025 made under Section 12 of the Mental Health Act 2001, such extension being necessitated by harassment from members of An Garda Síochána and failures by court officials on the dates particularised in the grounding affidavit, which circumstances were outside the Applicant's control and could not reasonably have been anticipated.

2. An order of certiorari quashing the said recommendation on Form 3B dated 18 March 2025.

3. A declaration that the Form 3B dated 18 March 2025 is void ab initio by reason of material inaccuracies in personal particulars and non-compliance with the statutory requirements of Section 12 of the Mental Health Act 2001.

4. An order directing the immediate production of the full unredacted Form 3B pursuant to Section 12 of the Freedom of Information Act 2014.

5. An interim injunction pursuant to Order 50 rule 6 of the Rules of the Superior Courts restraining the Respondents, their servants or agents from taking any further step or enforcement action in reliance upon the Form 3B dated 18 March 2025 pending the full determination of these proceedings.

6. An order directing the Director of Public Prosecutions to investigate the arbitrary incarceration effected by the said Form 3B, including the members of An Garda Síochána who prepared and acted upon it.

7. Damages for arbitrary deprivation of liberty.

8. Costs.

9. An order that the hearing of this application be held at the High Court sittings on Limerick Circuit, pursuant to Section 39 of the Courts (Supplemental Provisions) Act 1961, as this is the district where the impugned Form 3B originated and where the ongoing harassment by Garda members makes Dublin unsafe for the Applicant.

Grounded upon the affidavit of the Applicant sworn on 16 January 2026 and the exhibits thereto.

Dated this 16th day of January 2026.

To: The Respondents

MINISTER FOR JUSTICE, Mr. Jim O'Callaghan
Minister for Justice, Mr. Jim O'Callaghan Department of Justice 51 St Stephen's Green Dublin 2 D02 HK52 Ireland

GARDA COMMISSIONER, Mr. Justin Kelly
Garda Commissioner, Mr. Justin Kelly An Garda Síochána Headquarters Phoenix Park Dublin 8 D08 HN3X Ireland

ATTORNEY GENERAL, Mr. Rossa Fanning
Attorney General, Mr. Rossa Fanning Office of the Attorney General Government Buildings Upper Merrion Street Dublin 2 D02 R583 Ireland

PRINCIPAL REGISTRAR HIGH COURT CENTRAL OFFICE, Ms. Kim Duffy
Principal Registrar High Court Central Office, Ms. Kim Duffy Central Office of the High Court Ground Floor (East Wing) Four Courts Inns Quay Dublin 7 Ireland

IN THE HIGH COURT

Record Number 2025 – 6489 P

Between

DEREK O'BARRÓID

Applicant

and

MINISTER FOR JUSTICE, Mr. Jim O'Callaghan

GARDA COMMISSIONER, Mr. Justin Kelly

ATTORNEY GENERAL, Mr. Rossa Fanning

PRINCIPAL REGISTRAR HIGH COURT CENTRAL OFFICE, Ms. Kim Duffy

Respondents

NOTICE OF MOTION FOR CONSOLIDATION

TAKE NOTICE that the Applicant will apply to this Honourable Court at the first available opportunity for the following reliefs:

1. An order consolidating the within judicial review proceedings (Record No. 2025 – 6489 P) with the concurrently filed judicial review proceedings (Record No. [2026/XXXX P]) or, in the alternative, directing that both proceedings be heard together on the same date and by the same Judge.

2. Such further or other order as the Court deems fit.

Grounds of Application

The two sets of proceedings arise from the same unlawful Form 3B recommendation dated 18 March 2025 under Section 12 of the Mental Health Act 2001, and involve identical facts, including harassment by Garda members and obstruction by court officials on dates particularised in the affidavits (including but not limited to 26 November 2025, 3 December 2025, 10 December 2025, 30 December 2025, and 13 January 2026).

The reliefs sought overlap substantially: extension of time for certiorari, quashing of the Form 3B, declaration of voidness ab initio, full unredacted disclosure, interim injunction against enforcement, and costs.

Separate hearings would be duplicative, wasteful of judicial resources, and unfair given the ongoing harassment and obstruction, breaching Article 40.3.1° of Bunreacht na hÉireann and Article 6 of the European Convention on Human Rights.

Consolidation or joint hearing prevents inconsistent findings and enables efficient adjudication of the same injustice.

Grounded upon the affidavit of Derek O'Barróid sworn on 16 January 2026 and the exhibits thereto.

Dated this 16th day of January 2026.

To: The Respondents

MINISTER FOR JUSTICE, Mr. Jim O'Callaghan
Minister for Justice, Mr. Jim O'Callaghan Department of Justice 51 St Stephen's Green Dublin 2 D02 HK52 Ireland

GARDA COMMISSIONER, Mr. Justin Kelly
Garda Commissioner, Mr. Justin Kelly An Garda Síochána Headquarters Phoenix Park Dublin 8 D08 HN3X Ireland

ATTORNEY GENERAL, Mr. Rossa Fanning
Attorney General, Mr. Rossa Fanning Office of the Attorney General Government Buildings Upper Merrion Street Dublin 2 D02 R583 Ireland

PRINCIPAL REGISTRAR HIGH COURT CENTRAL OFFICE, Ms. Kim Duffy
Principal Registrar High Court Central Office, Ms. Kim Duffy Central Office of the High Court Ground Floor (East Wing) Four Courts Inns Quay Dublin 7 Ireland

Affidavit:

I, DEREK O'BARRÓID, of Am Weidebaum, Bóthar na Dúga, Luimneach, Éire, passport PU 2856758, aged over eighteen years, make oath and say as follows:

1. I am the Applicant in these proceedings and I make this affidavit from facts within my own knowledge, save where otherwise appears, and where so appearing I believe same to be true.

2. The Form 3B recommendation dated 18 March 2025 issued by a member of An Garda Síochána from Henry Street Station, Limerick, under Section 12 of the Mental Health Act 2001, is unlawful and void ab initio by reason of material inaccuracies in personal particulars, absence of reasonable grounds for belief in immediate and serious harm, and non-compliance with statutory requirements.

3. The said Form 3B lists an incorrect name as Derek O Barriod, and incorrect addresses.

4. No registered medical practitioner was present at the arrest, and there was no evidence of immediate serious harm to self or others, the reasons relying on historical events without contemporaneity.

5. My attempts to seek judicial review of the Form 3B have been obstructed by harassment from members of An Garda Síochána and failures by court officials on dates including 26 November 2025, 3 December 2025, 10 December 2025, and 30 December 2025, when Judge Colin Daly acted ultra vires in refusing to docket or process the originating motion, deeming the appeal route inappropriate.

6. On 13 January 2026, I lodged a criminal complaint against Judge Colin Daly for misconduct in public office, as particularised in Exhibit C.

7. The circumstances of obstruction were unforeseeable and beyond my control, providing good and sufficient reason for extension of time under Order 84 rule 21(3) of the Rules of the Superior Courts.

8. The transnational dimension is evidenced by my fax dated 14 January 2026 to the Bundesgerichtshof (Aktenzeichen S18 - 33407), demanding immediate designation of a lawful judge under Article 101(1) Grundgesetz due to unconstitutional Anwaltszwang, indigence, and deportation barriers, with no response to date, as particularised in Exhibit D.

9. The Form 3B remains redacted, breaching the right to a fair hearing; full unredacted disclosure is required under Section 12 of the Freedom of Information Act 2014.

10. The harassment and obstructions violate Article 40.3.1° of Bunreacht na hÉireann, necessitating an interim injunction under Order 50 rule 6 of the Rules of the Superior Courts and direction to the Director of Public Prosecutions to investigate.

11. I seek the reliefs set out in the ex parte notice of motion, including damages for arbitrary deprivation of liberty pursuant to Order 84 rule 26(2) of the Rules of the Superior Courts.

12. The old PDFs uploaded, including the email dated 12 January 2026 requesting convening under Article 20(4) Grundgesetz and the criminal complaint, are marked as Exhibits A and B.

Sworn at

this 16th day of January 2026, before me, a Commissioner for Oaths/Notary Public, identified by passport card C27040698 issued 22 January 2024.

Derek O'Barróid

I, DEREK O'BARRÓID, of Am Weidebaum, Bóthar na Dúga, Luimneach, Éire, passport PU 2856758, aged over eighteen years, make oath and say as follows:

Commissioner for Oaths/Notary Public

DAVID KING
SOLICITOR
67, O'Connell Street, Limerick

Exhibit A: Email dated 12 January 2026 to Bundesgerichtshof requesting immediate convening under Article 20(4) Grundgesetz (pages 1-47 as uploaded).

Exhibit B: Criminal complaint dated 13 January 2026 against Judge Colin Daly for misconduct in public office (as uploaded).

Exhibit C: Fax dated 14 January 2026 to Bundesgerichtshof (Aktenzeichen S18 - 33407) demanding designation of lawful judge under Artcle 101(1) Grundgesetz (as uploaded).

Exhibit D: Supporting old PDFs and German correspondence (as uploaded at the end).

11. I seek the reliefs set out in the ex parte notice of motion, including damages for arbitrary deprivation of liberty pursuant to Order 84 rule 26(2) of the Rules of the Superior Courts.

12. The old PDFs uploaded, including the email dated 12 January 2026 requesting convening under Article 20(4) Grundgesetz and the criminal complaint, are marked as Exhibits A and B.

Sworn at

this 16th day of January 2026, before me, a Commissioner for Oaths/Notary Public, identified by passport card C27040698 issued 22 January 2024.

____
Derek O'Barróid

____
Commissioner for Oaths/Notary Public

Exhibit A: Email dated 12 January 2026 to Bundesgerichtshof requesting immediate convening under Article 20(4) Grundgesetz (pages 1-47 as uploaded).

Exhibit B: Criminal complaint dated 13 January 2026 against Judge Colin Daly for misconduct in public office (as uploaded).

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Exhibit D: Supporting old PDFs and German correspondence (as uploaded at the end).

mhc

A MEMBER OF AN GARDA SÍOCHÁNA FOR A RECOMMENDATION FOR INVOLUNTARY ADMISSION OF AN ADULT (TO AN APPROVED CENTRE)

h2

FORM 3B

Mental Health
Acts 2001 to 2018
as amended
Section 12 (1)

PLEASE COMPLETE IN BLOCK CAPITALS

1. Full name of person to be admitted to an Approved Centre: DEREK O BARRIOD

2. Full address of person to be admitted to an Approved Centre: ~~SCHOOL HOUSE ROAD, LISNAGRY, LIMERICK~~ * JOS 18/03/25
24 GREENFIELDS, ROSBRIEN, LIMERICK.
Eircode:

3. Date of birth OR age (if date of birth not known): 09/03/1968 Age: Gender: M ☑ F ☐

4. An Garda Síochána's full name: First name: Surname:

I am a member of An Garda Síochána based at:

5. Name and address of Garda Station: HENRY STREET GARDA STATION, LIMERICK

6. An Garda Síochána's telephone number: 061212400

7. I have reasonable grounds for believing that this person is suffering from a mental disorder AND, because of that mental disorder, there is a serious likelihood of this person causing immediate and serious harm to himself or herself or others for the following reasons:

I HAVE AN IMMEDIATE CONCERN THAT THIS INDIVIDUAL IS LIABLE TO CAUSE HARM TO OTHERS. DEREK O BARRIOD WHO HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN EXPELLED FROM GERMANY IN 2021 FOR POSSESSION OF AN "arsenal of weapons" INCLUDING FIREARMS. PREVIOUS ARREST UNDER THE MENTAL HEALTH ACT IN 2024 IN DUBLIN.
* 05/04/24: REPEATED THREATENING EMAILS TO SOCIAL WELFARE OFFICES IN LIMERICK SAYING: "If you fail to obey, you will be destroyed."
* 22 THREATENING EMAILS TO THE TAOISEACHS OFFICE
* 04/03/25 THREATENING EMAILS PREMISES IN LIMERICK STATING EXPLOSIVE DEVICES HAD BEEN PLANTED.
* HIGHLY AGGRESSIVE TO ENGAGE WITH A INTERPOL WARNING AND SIGNIFICANT CONCERN TO COMMUNITY

*Additional page to be appended if details cannot be completed in the box above.

For use only in accordance with the Mental Health Acts 2001 to 2018. Penalties apply for giving false or misleading information.
NOTE: For information in relation to the legislation, please refer to https://www.mhcirl.ie/what-we-do/mental-health-tribunals/legislation
For information in relation to the Section of the Mental Health Act 2001 to which this form refers, please click here.

mhc

APPLICATION (TO A REGISTERED MEDICAL PRACTITIONER) BY A MEMBER OF AN GARDA SÍOCHÁNA FOR A RECOMMENDATION FOR INVOLUNTARY ADMISSION OF AN ADULT (TO AN APPROVED CENTRE)

Revised April 2024

FORM 3B

Mental Health
Acts 2001 to 2018
as amended
Section 12 (1)

PLEASE COMPLETE IN BLOCK CAPITALS

8. Date and time taken into custody Date 18/03/2025 Time: 09:45 (24 hour clock e.g. 2:41pm is written as 14:41)

9. Place of custody HENRY STREET GARDA STATION

10. Name and address of Approved Centre for admission
WARD 5B, UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL, LIMERICK
DOORADOYLE LIMERICK

11. Previous refusal: Has there been a previous refusal? Yes ☐ No ☑

12. Date of refusal: ☐☐/☐☐/☐☐☐☐

13. Circumstances pertaining to the refusal

14. Name of doctor who refused application

Please note it is an offence not to disclose all information that you are aware of that relates to any previous applications for involuntary admission and their refusal.

Signature of Garda: ______________________

Garda Number:

Date: 18/03/2025 **Time:** 11:30 (24 hour clock e.g. 2:41pm is written as 14:41)

JOS
18/03/25

For use only in accordance with the Mental Health Acts 2001 to 2018. Penalties apply for giving false or misleading information.
NOTE: For information in relation to the legislation, please refer to https://www.mhcirl.ie/what-we-do/mental-health-tribunals/legislation
For information in relation to the Section of the Mental Health Act 2001 to which this form refers, please click here.

Outlook

Aktenzeichen S18 – 33407 WG: Sofortiges Einberufen eines juristischen Gremiums gemäß Artikel 20 Absatz 4 Grundgesetz.

Von Derek O'BARRÓID <Saoirse.1798.2025.EU@outlook.com>
Datum Mi, 14.01.2026 13:31
An Buergeranfrage-S18@bgh.bund.de <Buergeranfrage-S18@bgh.bund.de>; Limerick Court Office <limerickcourtoffice@courts.ie>; highcourtcentraloffice@courts.ie <highcourtcentraloffice@courts.ie>; supremecourt@courts.ie <supremecourt@courts.ie>; General Mailbox <dpp@dppireland.ie>; info@ag.irlgov.ie <info@ag.irlgov.ie>; poststelle@generalbundesanwalt.de <poststelle@generalbundesanwalt.de>; mail@bka.bund.de <mail@bka.bund.de>; kanzlei@bundesverfassungsgericht.de <kanzlei@bundesverfassungsgericht.de>

1 Anlage (4 MB)
Merge Result_1.pdf;

Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren,

Sehr geehrte Frau Präsidentin Limperg,

euer Schreiben vom 13/01/2026,

Aktenzeichen S18 – 33407,

Ich beantrage die sofortige Feststellung meines gesetzlichen Richters gemäß Art. 101 Abs. 1 GG.

per Fax +49 721 159-2512.

Punkt 1

– Anwaltszwang ohne Zitiergebot § 78 ZPO und § 141 StPO fordern einen zugelassenen Rechtsanwalt. § 85 ZPO macht dessen Fehler zu meinem. Kein einziger dieser Paragraphen nennt den betroffenen Grundrechtsartikel. Art. 19 Abs. 1 GG schreibt Zitiergebot vor, wenn Grundrechte eingeschränkt werden. BVerfGE 7, 377 setzt das voraus, es fehlt. Der Anwaltszwang ist damit verfassungswidrig.

Punkt 2

– Unzumutbarkeit wegen Mittellosigkeit und Abgeschobenheit:

Ich bin mittellos und in Irland abgeschoben. Die örtliche Behörde hat mich der Willkür ausgesetzt. In Irland gibt es keinen deutschen Anwalt mit Zulassung beim BGH oder OLG. Ein irischer Anwalt darf dort nicht auftreten. E-Mail-Vollmacht wird von Gerichten nicht anerkannt. Der Anwaltszwang ist faktisch unerfüllbar und unverhältnismäßig: Art. 19 Abs. 4 GG.

Punkt 3

– Rechtsbeugung als System Seit Jahren entscheiden Behörden über mein wirtschaftliches, familiäres, biologisches Leben ohne mündliches Gehör, ohne Begründung, ohne Richter. Das BVerfG nimmt meine Beschwerden nicht zur Entscheidung an, ohne Anhörung, ohne Spruch, ohne Zitiergebot. Damit verstößt es gegen § 339 StGB: Rechtsbeugung im Amt.

Die höchste Instanz macht sich selbst zum Mittäter, indem sie nicht handelt. Art. 20 Abs. 4 GG wird damit realisiert

– Widerstand gegen die Beeinträchtigung der verfassungsmäßigen Ordnung.

Ich fordere Sie auf:

– Benennen Sie binnen vierzehn Tagen meinen gesetzlichen Richter.

– Oder begründen Sie schriftlich, warum Sie weiterhin Anwaltszwang durchsetzen, obwohl er verfassungswidrig und unzumutbar ist.

– Oder schweigen Sie. Dann ist der innerstaatliche Rechtsweg erschöpft. Dann gehe ich nach Straßburg , mit Ihrem Schweigen und § 339 StGB in der Hand.

Mit vorläufiger Verbeugung

Theodoric Bärwald

I appreciate your rigorous consideration of this pressing matter and anticipate your expeditious response.

Colbert & Daly fought to free Érin
A fundamental Right for me and you
The might of Right, not right of Might
To protect even the Devil as if it were you
If the the Law does not protect all, then who, You?

Theodoric Bärwald
12th
2025

dU Derek O'Barróid (FrH. THEODORIC v. Bárwald)

LK.Crime; commissioner@garda.ie; Corporate.Services; dpp@dppireland.ie; info@ag.irlgov.ie; High Court Central Office; Supreme Court mailbox; complaints@csso.gov.ie; poststelle@generalbundesanwalt.de; mail@bka.bund.com; crimeonparis@interpol.int
Limerick Court Office

Good afternoon.

To: Garda Síochána, Henry Street Station, Limerick

Detective Brennen,

Criminal Complaint

Date: 13.01.2026

Subject:

Common law offence of misconduct in public office against Judge Colin Daly, Circuit Court Limerick

&

Office Manager M. Delany

Statement of facts:

On the thirteenth of January two thousand twenty-six, at eleven forty-three GMT, I received an email from Michael Delany, Office Manager of Mulgrave Street Courthouse, confirming he had spoken with Judge Colin Daly.

The judge then directed Delany to tell me that my attempt to send by registered post a sworn package containing appeal application to ultra vires decision by DC Hon. Justice Harney, regarding consistent police harassment and regular arbitrary incarceration repugnant to Art 40.4.1° Bunreacht na hÉireann, and my plea for an urgent ex-parte hearing, were inappropriate.

I say that is a deliberate refusal to receive lawful evidence, a breach of Article 34.1 of Bunreacht na hÉireann, justice must be administered in public, justice may not be blocked by post-room staff and a further clear episode of abuse of public office.

No court order bars me from contacting the judge;

no rule bans me from posting a document to him;

no statute lets a manager vet my papers before the judge sees them.

Wilful neglect or refusal to allow me access to justice, thereby endangering the fundamental democratic fundamental principle of the rule of law.

Evidence:
- Copy of Delany's email, 13/01/26
- Registered Post receipt for package sent to Judge Daly, 30/12/2025.
- Original sworn affidavit filed with the court, rejected. 27 December 2025, lodged Limerick Circuit Court 2025 / 6489 P.

Remedy sought:

Immediate criminal investigation and interim restraint order

against

Daly and Delany

preventing further interference with my filings.

Theodoric Bärwald

Sent from Outlook for Android

From: Limerick Court Office <limerickcourtoffice@courts.ie>
Sent: Tuesday, January 13, 2026 1:17:19 PM
To: dU Derek O'Barróid <derek68job@gmail.com>
Subject: Package received 12/01/2026

Dear Mr. O'Barróid,
You sent a package to Judge Daly, Judge of the Circuit Court by registered post. Staff from this office have previously outlined that Judges do not engage in direct communication with members of the public and explained why that rule is in place. You can perform independent research to confirm that is true. I will repeat the previous information and guidance from this Office. Given the nature of your complaint and reliefs sought, the best body or authority to contact is the Garda Ombudsman https://www.fiosru.ie/. You can report any assault at a Garda Station. We have outlined how applications can be made in the District Court and that they must be moved before a Judge in open Court. I advise you to seek legal advice on your situation.

I discussed your package and previous letters/e-mails with Judge Daly this morning and he has directed me to inform you that attempts to directly communicate with a Judge by e-mail or post are "inappropriate".

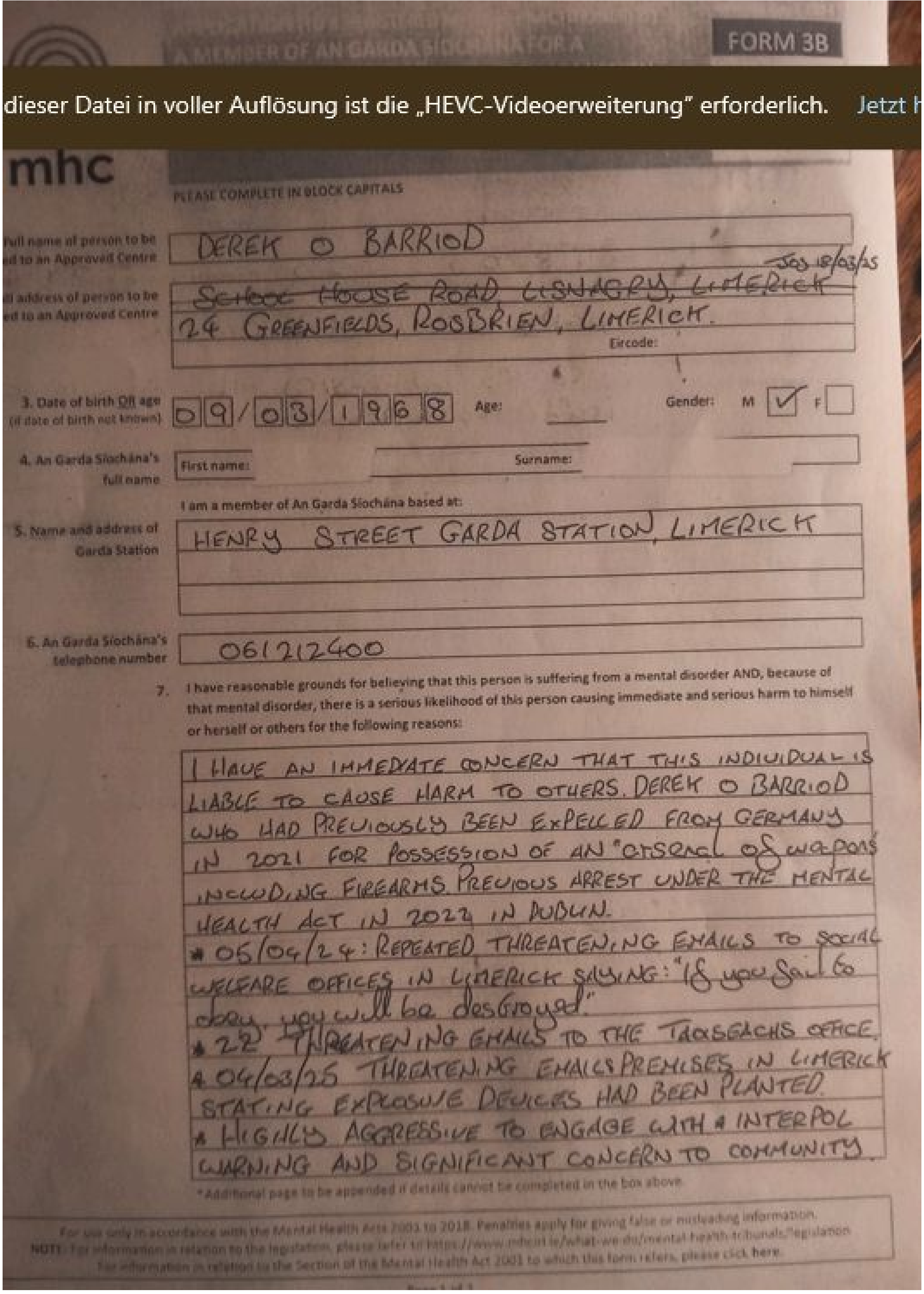
Regards,
Michael Delany
Office Manager
Mulgrave Street Courthouse
Limerick

Tel: +353.061.289900
Ext: (743) 401

Cuimhnigh ar an timpeallacht sula ndéanann tú an ríomhphost seo a phriontáil
Please consider the environment before printing this email

This e-mail and any files transmitted with it are confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual or entity to whom they are addressed. Any review, re transmission, dissemination or other use of, or taking of any action in reliance upon, this information by persons or entities other than the intended recipient is prohibited. If you have received this e-mail in error, please delete all copies and inform the sender. It is policy of the Courts Service to scan all e-mail for viruses and content may be monitored for offensive or inappropriate material as defined in the Courts Service Acceptable Usage Policy. If this e-mail has been found to contain a virus or if you deem the contents to be offensive or inappropriate please contact the Courts Service IT Security at ITSecurity@courts.ie

Tá an ríomhphost seo agus aon chomhad a sheoltar leis faoi rún agus is le haghaidh úsáid an duine nó an aonáin lena seoltar amháin atá siad beartaithe. Tá toirmeasc ar athbhreithniú, athsheoladh, scaipeadh nó úsáid eile an eolais, nó gníomh ar bith a dhéantar bunaithe air ag daoine nó aonáin seachas an faighteoir beartaithe. Má fuair tú an ríomhphost seo trí dhearmad, scrios gach cóip agus cuir an seoltóir ar an eolas faoi. Is é beartas na Seirbhíse Cúirteanna gach ríomhphost a scanadh le haghaidh víreas agus d'fhéadfadh sé go ndéanfar monatóireacht ar ábhar chun gnéithe urghránna nó míchuí a aimsiú de réir mar a shainmhínítear iad i mBeartas Úsáide Inghlactha na Seirbhíse Cúirteanna. Má fhaightear víreas sa ríomhphost seo, nó má cheapann tú go bhfuil an t-ábhar urghránna nó míchuí, téigh i dteagmháil le Slándáil TF na Seirbhíse Cúirteanna ag ITSecurity@courts.ie



A MEMBER OF AN GARDA SÍOCHÁNA FOR A

FORM 3B

dieser Datei in voller Auflösung ist die „HEVC-Videoerweiterung" erforderlich. Jetzt

mhc

PLEASE COMPLETE IN BLOCK CAPITALS

ull name of person to be ed to an Approved Centre: DEREK O BARRIOD

ll address of person to be ed to an Approved Centre: ~~SCHOOL HOUSE ROAD LISNAGRY, LIMERICK~~ JOS 18/03/25
24 GREENFIELDS, ROSBRIEN, LIMERICK.
Eircode:

3. Date of birth OR age (if date of birth not known): 09/03/1968 Age: Gender: M ☑ F ☐

4. An Garda Síochána's full name: First name: Surname:

I am a member of An Garda Síochána based at:

5. Name and address of Garda Station: HENRY STREET GARDA STATION, LIMERICK

6. An Garda Síochána's telephone number: 061212400

7. I have reasonable grounds for believing that this person is suffering from a mental disorder AND, because of that mental disorder, there is a serious likelihood of this person causing immediate and serious harm to himself or herself or others for the following reasons:

I HAVE AN IMMEDIATE CONCERN THAT THIS INDIVIDUAL IS LIABLE TO CAUSE HARM TO OTHERS. DEREK O BARRIOD WHO HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN EXPELLED FROM GERMANY IN 2021 FOR POSSESSION OF AN "arsenal of weapons INCLUDING FIREARMS. PREVIOUS ARREST UNDER THE MENTAL HEALTH ACT IN 2022 IN DUBLIN.
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* HIGHLY AGGRESSIVE TO ENGAGE WITH * INTERPOL WARNING AND SIGNIFICANT CONCERN TO COMMUNITY.

*Additional page to be appended if details cannot be completed in the box above

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NOTE: For information in relation to the legislation, please refer to https://www.mhcirl.ie/what-we-do/mental-health-tribunals/legislation
For information in relation to the Section of the Mental Health Act 2001 to which this form refers, please click here.

Tenet: Die Ablehnung des Bundesgerichtshofs, eine Wiederaufnahme ohne Anhörung oder Protokoll abzulehnen, beendet wirtschaftliches, familiäres und biologisches Leben durch behördlichen Beschluss ohne richterliche Anhörung und verstößt gegen EMRK-Rechte.

Law:

- Art. 2 EMRK: Recht auf Leben.

- Art. 6 EMRK: Recht auf faires Verfahren mit Anhörung vor unabhängigem Gericht.

- Art. 8 EMRK: Schutz des Privat- und Familienlebens.

- Art. 13 EMRK: Recht auf wirksamen Rechtsbehelf.

- Art. 1 des 1. Zusatzprotokolls EMRK: Schutz des Eigentums.

- Art. 35 EMRK: Zulässigkeit nach Ausschöpfung innerstaatlicher Rechtsbehelfe.

Bullet points:

- BGH-Ablehnung vom 13. Januar 2026, Aktenzeichen S18 – 33407: Keine Zuständigkeit für Wiederaufnahme, Anwalt erforderlich.

- 2 BvR 1815/17: Verfassungsbeschwerde gegen Landgericht Frankfurt abgelehnt, 18. September 2017.

- 2 BvR 1814/17: Verfassungsbeschwerde gegen Steuerbescheide 2001–2012 abgelehnt, 18. September 2017.

- 1 BvR 1805/17: Verfassungsbeschwerde gegen Verwaltungsgericht Frankfurt abgelehnt, 17. September 2017.

- 1 BvR 1350/17: Verfassungsbeschwerde gegen Pfändung abgelehnt, 31. August 2017 (zweimal identisch).

- 1 BvR 1709/17: Verfassungsbeschwerde gegen Untätigkeit Hessisches Landessozialgericht und Richterablehnung abgelehnt, 9. September 2017.

- 1 BvR 2244/16: Verfassungsbeschwerde gegen Pfändung abgelehnt, 30. Oktober 2016.

- 1 BvR 2337/16: Verfassungsbeschwerde gegen Untätigkeit Hessisches Finanzgericht abgelehnt, 21. November 2016.

- 1 BvR 2367/16: Verfassungsbeschwerde gegen Schreiben Finanzgericht Kassel und Untätigkeit Hessisches Finanzgericht abgelehnt, 21. November 2016.

- 2 BvR 143/17: Verfassungsbeschwerde gegen § 32a EStG abgelehnt, 14. Februar 2017.

- 2 BvR 2469/15: Verfassungsbeschwerde gegen § 32a EStG und § 20 SGB II abgelehnt, 20. Oktober 2016.

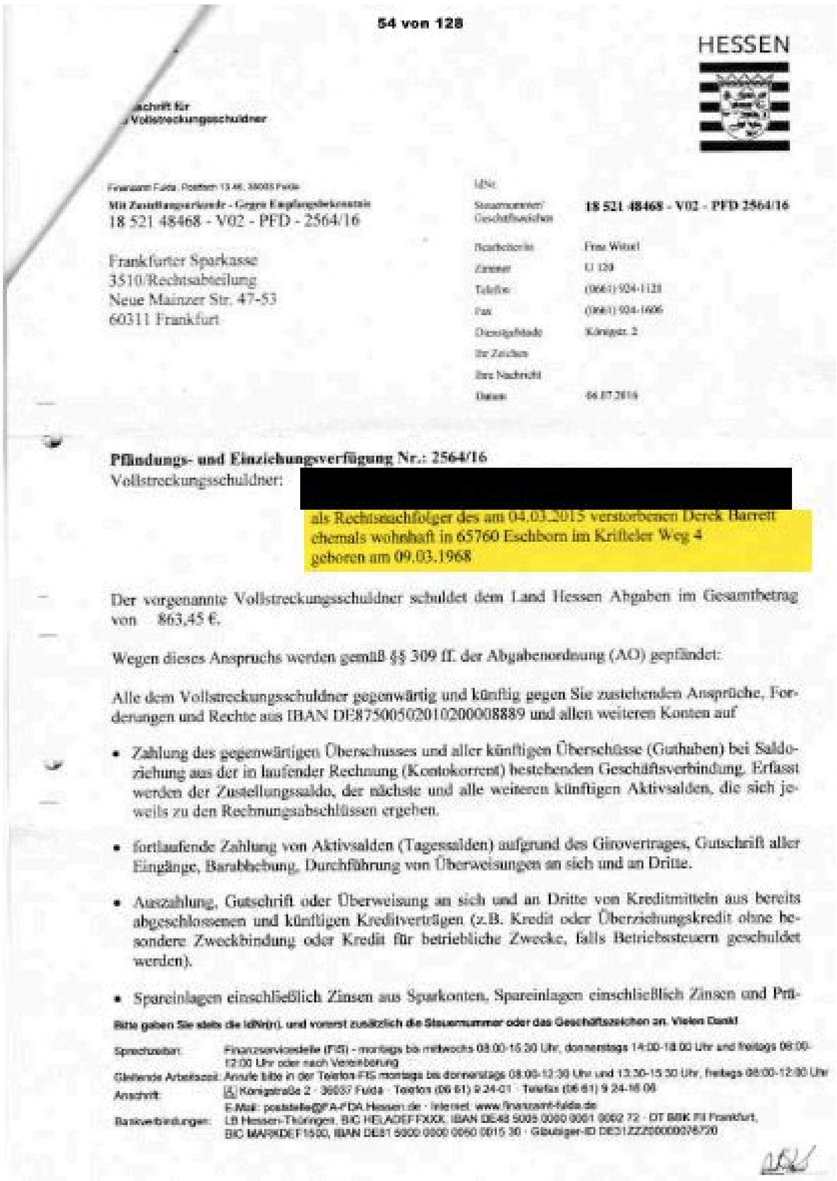
Affidavit

I, Theodori Bärwald, of Im Waldfeld 1, 60433 Frankfurt, over 18 years, identified by passport, swear the following facts are true: The Bundesgerichtshof rejected my application for reopening on January 13, 2026, without hearing, adding to prior rejections listed, violating EMRK rights. Sworn at Frankfurt on January 13, 2026.

Statement of Grounds

The BGH rejection violates EMRK Art. 2 (life), Art. 6 (fair trial), Art. 8 (family life), Art. 13 (remedy), and Art. 1 Protocol 1 (property), as it confirms administrative acts terminated economic, family, and biological life without judicial hearing. Domestic remedies exhausted.

Leider ist Herr Barrett tot.



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HESSEN

achrift für
Vollstreckungsschuldner

Finanzamt Fulda, Postfach 13 48, 36003 Fulda
Mit Zustellungsurkunde - Gegen Empfangsbekenntnis
18 521 48468 - V02 - PFD - 2564/16

Frankfurter Sparkasse
3510/Rechtsabteilung
Neue Mainzer Str. 47-53
60311 Frankfurt

IdNr.	
Steuernummer/ Geschäftszeichen	18 521 48468 - V02 - PFD 2564/16
Bearbeiterin	Frau Witzel
Zimmer	U 120
Telefon	(0661) 924-1128
Fax	(0661) 924-1606
Dienstgebäude	Königstr. 2
Ihr Zeichen	
Ihre Nachricht	
Datum	06.07.2016

Pfändungs- und Einziehungsverfügung Nr.: 2564/16

Vollstreckungsschuldner: [redacted]

als Rechtsnachfolger des am 04.03.2015 verstorbenen Derek Barrett
ehemals wohnhaft in 65760 Eschborn im Krifteler Weg 4
geboren am 09.03.1968

Der vorgenannte Vollstreckungsschuldner schuldet dem Land Hessen Abgaben im Gesamtbetrag von 863,45 €.

Wegen dieses Anspruchs werden gemäß §§ 309 ff. der Abgabenordnung (AO) gepfändet:

Alle dem Vollstreckungsschuldner gegenwärtig und künftig gegen Sie zustehenden Ansprüche, Forderungen und Rechte aus IBAN DE87500502010200008889 und allen weiteren Konten auf

- Zahlung des gegenwärtigen Überschusses und aller künftigen Überschüsse (Guthaben) bei Saldoziehung aus der in laufender Rechnung (Kontokorrent) bestehenden Geschäftsverbindung. Erfasst werden der Zustellungssaldo, der nächste und alle weiteren künftigen Aktivsalden, die sich jeweils zu den Rechnungsabschlüssen ergeben.
- fortlaufende Zahlung von Aktivsalden (Tagessalden) aufgrund des Girovertrages, Gutschrift aller Eingänge, Barabhebung, Durchführung von Überweisungen an sich und an Dritte.
- Auszahlung, Gutschrift oder Überweisung an sich und an Dritte von Kreditmitteln aus bereits abgeschlossenen und künftigen Kreditverträgen (z.B. Kredit oder Überziehungskredit ohne besondere Zweckbindung oder Kredit für betriebliche Zwecke, falls Betriebssteuern geschuldet werden).
- Spareinlagen einschließlich Zinsen aus Sparkonten, Spareinlagen einschließlich Zinsen und Prä-

Bitte geben Sie stets die IdNr(n). und vorerst zusätzlich die Steuernummer oder das Geschäftszeichen an. Vielen Dank!

Sprechzeiten:	Finanzservicestelle (FIS) - montags bis mittwochs 08.00-15.30 Uhr, donnerstags 14.00-18.00 Uhr und freitags 08.00-12.00 Uhr oder nach Vereinbarung
Gleitende Arbeitszeit:	Anrufe bitte in der Telefon-FIS montags bis donnerstags 08.00-12.30 Uhr und 13.30-15.30 Uhr, freitags 08.00-12.00 Uhr
Anschrift:	Königstraße 2 · 36037 Fulda · Telefon (06 61) 9 24-01 · Telefax (06 61) 9 24-16 06 E-Mail: poststelle@FA-FDA.Hessen.de · Internet: www.finanzamt-fulda.de
Bankverbindungen:	LB Hessen-Thüringen, BIC HELADEFFXXX, IBAN DE48 5005 0000 0001 0002 72 · DT BBK Fil Frankfurt, BIC MARKDEF1500, IBAN DE81 5000 0000 0050 0015 30 · Gläubiger-ID DE31ZZZ00000076720

Von: Derek O'BARRÓID <Saoirse.1798.2025.EU@outlook.com>
Gesendet: Montag, 12. Januar 2026 06:27
Bis: poststelle@generalbundesanwalt.de <poststelle@generalbundesanwalt.de>; so13-waffen-sprengstoff@bka.bund.de <so13-waffen-sprengstoff@bka.bund.de>; sek3@gsta.justiz.hessen.de <sek3@gsta.justiz.hessen.de>; mail@bka.bund.de <mail@bka.bund.de>; crimonparis@interpol.int <crimonparis@interpol.int>; cp@interpol.int <cp@interpol.int>; lk.crime@garda.ie

<lk.crime@garda.ie>; Corporate.Services <corporate.services@garda.ie>; commissioner@garda.ie <commissioner@garda.ie>; complaints@fiosru.ie <complaints@fiosru.ie>; complaints@csso.gov.ie <complaints@csso.gov.ie>; General Mailbox <dpp@dppireland.ie>; info@ag.irlgov.ie <info@ag.irlgov.ie>; info@justice.ie <info@justice.ie>; jim.ocallaghan@oireachtas.ie <jim.ocallaghan@oireachtas.ie>; Limerick Court Office <limerickcourtoffice@courts.ie>; highcourtcentraloffice@courts.ie <highcourtcentraloffice@courts.ie>; foi@taoiseach.gov.ie <foi@taoiseach.gov.ie>; foi@dppireland.ie <foi@dppireland.ie>; foi@csso.gov.ie <foi@csso.gov.ie>; contact@csso.gov.ie <contact@csso.gov.ie>; sek3@gsta.justiz.hessen.de <sek3@gsta.justiz.hessen.de>; lk.crime@garda.ie <lk.crime@garda.ie>; LCM.Crime@Garda.ie <LCM.Crime@Garda.ie>; CT.Crime@Garda.ie <CT.Crime@Garda.ie>; CK.Crime@Garda.ie <CK.Crime@Garda.ie>; DG.Crime@Garda.ie <DG.Crime@Garda.ie>; NH.Crime.West@Garda.ie <NH.Crime.West@Garda.ie>; GA.Crime@Garda.ie <GA.Crime@Garda.ie>; KY.Crime@Garda.ie <KY.Crime@Garda.ie>; KC.Crime@Garda.ie <KC.Crime@Garda.ie>; WK.Crime@Garda.ie <WK.Crime@Garda.ie>; LO.Crime@Garda.ie <LO.Crime@Garda.ie>; lk.crime@garda.ie <lk.crime@garda.ie>; MR.Crime@Garda.ie <MR.Crime@Garda.ie>; MW.Crime@Garda.ie <MW.Crime@Garda.ie>; SL.Crime@Garda.ie <SL.Crime@Garda.ie>; ww.Crime@Garda.ie <ww.Crime@Garda.ie>; Corporate.Services <corporate.services@garda.ie>; commissioner@garda.ie <commissioner@garda.ie>; info@justice.ie <info@justice.ie>; Irish Council for Human Rights <info@ichr.ie>; info@ag.irlgov.ie <info@ag.irlgov.ie>; General Mailbox <dpp@dppireland.ie>; LK.LimerickCitySouth.CE <lk.limerickcitysouth.ce@garda.ie>; lk.limerickcitynorth.ce@garda.ie <lk.limerickcitynorth.ce@garda.ie>; Corporate.Services <corporate.services@garda.ie>; commissioner_south@garda.ie <commissioner_south@garda.ie>; commissioner@garda.ie <commissioner@garda.ie>; Limerick Court Office <limerickcourtoffice@courts.ie>; highcourtcentraloffice@courts.ie <highcourtcentraloffice@courts.ie>; Supreme Court mailbox <supremecourt@courts.ie>; info@ag.irlgov.ie <info@ag.irlgov.ie>; General Mailbox <dpp@dppireland.ie>; complaints@fiosru.ie <complaints@fiosru.ie>; info@justice.ie <info@justice.ie>; jim.ocallaghan@oireachtas.ie <jim.ocallaghan@oireachtas.ie>; Jennifer Carroll MacNeill <jennifer.carrollmacneill@oireachtas.ie>; Ann O'Sullivan <ann.osullivan1@hse.ie>; requestsUHL@hse.ie <requestsuhl@hse.ie>; ceo.office@hse.ie <ceo.office@hse.ie>; Maria Corbett <maria.corbett@hse.ie>; Presidents info <info@president.ie>; bundespraesidialamt@bpra.bund.de <bundespraesidialamt@bpra.bund.de>; willie.odea@oireachtas.ie <willie.odea@oireachtas.ie>; kieran.odonnell@oireachtas.ie <kieran.odonnell@oireachtas.ie>; Dee Ryan <dee.ryan@oireachtas.ie>; simon.harris@oir.ie <simon.harris@oir.ie>; Taoiseach's Webmail <taoiseach@taoiseach.gov.ie>; helen.mcentee@oireachtas.ie <helen.mcentee@oireachtas.ie>; Emma.Finn@dfa.ie <emma.finn@dfa.ie>; Supreme Court mailbox <supremecourt@courts.ie>; kanzlei@bundesverfassungsgericht.de <kanzlei@bundesverfassungsgericht.de>; Presidents info <info@president.ie>; info@stk.hessen.de <info@stk.hessen.de>; bundespraesidialamt@bpra.bund.de <bundespraesidialamt@bpra.bund.de>; roberta.metsola@europarl.europa.eu <roberta.metsola@europarl.europa.eu>; ursula.von-der-leyen@ec.europa.eu <ursula.von-der-leyen@ec.europa.eu>; info@policingauthority.ie <info@policingauthority.ie>; regulation@lawsociety.ie <regulation@lawsociety.ie>; medical.council@mci.ie <medical.council@mci.ie>; brussels@amnesty.org <brussels@amnesty.org>; ireland@transparency.ie <ireland@transparency.ie>; hrwbe@hrw.org <hrwbe@hrw.org>; askpeti@europarl.europa.eu <askpeti@europarl.europa.eu>; eca-complaints@eca.europa.eu <eca-complaints@eca.europa.eu>; review@fiosru.ie <review@fiosru.ie>; caseworkmanagement@fiosru.ie <caseworkmanagement@fiosru.ie>; emily.logan@fiosru.ie <emily.logan@fiosru.ie>; complaints@fiosru.ie <complaints@fiosru.ie>; Shane Morris <shane.morris@fiosru.ie>; info@stk.hessen.de <info@stk.hessen.de>; sek3@gsta.justiz.hessen.de <sek3@gsta.justiz.hessen.de>; poststelle@sta-limburg.justiz.hessen.de <poststelle@sta-limburg.justiz.hessen.de>; Poststelle@sta-kassel.justiz.hessen.de <poststelle@sta-kassel.justiz.hessen.de>; Poststelle@StA-Frankfurt.Justiz.Hessen.de <poststelle@sta-frankfurt.justiz.hessen.de>; poststelle@sta-offenbach.justiz.hessen.de <poststelle@sta-offenbach.justiz.hessen.de>; poststelle@sta-darmstadt.justiz.hessen.de <poststelle@sta-darmstadt.justiz.hessen.de>; postelle@sta-wiesbaden.justiz.hessen.de <postelle@sta-wiesbaden.justiz.hessen.de>; Poststelle@sta-giessen.justiz.hessen.de <poststelle@sta-

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Betreff: Sofortiges Einberufen eines juristischen Gremiums gemäß Artikel 20 Absatz 4 Grundgesetz.

I am ATU Derek O'Barróid,

holder of

Irish passport PU 2856758,

domiciled in

Bóthar na Dúga, Luimneach,

Éire

A Chairde go léir,

Since 2014 this jurisdiction has visited upon me an unbroken sequence of refusals:

no listing,
no discovery,
no reasoned order,
no hearing.

Each omission is not inadvertent; each is a calculated breach of Article 47, Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union

– a direct demolition of my right to an effective remedy before a tribunal established by law.

The present instrument is accordingly filed ex parte, pursuant to Order 84, Rule 1A, Rules of the Superior Courts; the Central Office is seized of jurisdiction ab initio, and any officer who declines to stamp, list or transmit same commits contempt in facie curiae and attracts personal liability under Courts (Supplemental Provisions) Act, 1961, section 10.

An das Bundesgerichtshof Karlsruhe,
Frau Bettina Limperg, Präsidentin.

Betreff:
Antrag auf Wiederaufnahme – § 359 Nr. 5 StPO –

Wiedergutmachung nach Artikel 47 EU-Grundrechtecharta.

Aktenzeichen: **1** , ergänzend.

Ich, ATU Derek O'Barróid, PU 2856758, beantrage:

1. Sofortiges Anhören vor unabhängigem Senat;

2. Aufhebung sämtlicher stillschweigender Einstellungsverfügungen nach § 170 Abs. 2 StPO;

3. Wiederherstellung des rechtlichen Zustands ex ante, einschließlich vollständiger Aktenoffenlegung und Wiedergutmachung nach § 249 BGB.

Dieses gerichtliche Versagen , die Weigerung jedes Gerichts von Karlsruhe bis Kassel, auch nur meine Papiere anzunehmen, bedeutet nichts weniger als den Stillstand des Rechts. Und Stillstand des Rechts ist gleichbedeutend mit seinem Tod.

Das verletzt nicht nur Artikel 101 Abs. 1 Grundgesetz

‚zu jeder Zeit Zugang zu einer unabhängigen Gerichtsbarkeit'

sondern zerfetzt die Säulen des Rechtsstaats selbst.

Und ihr, die ihr hier Lizenzen verwalten, ihr habt sie nicht lediglich auf den Knien, sondern in den Knien geleistet. Und wenn ihr denkt, der Stempel ‚akzeptiert' rechtfertigt euren Feiglingsschwur, dann habt ihr das Grundgesetz nicht gelesen, nur seine Umschläge.

Bitte hört aufmerksam zu und handelt mit der Entschlossenheit, dem Verstand und dem Mut, den eure Ämter offenbar vergessen haben.

Aartikel 20, Absatz 4 Grundgesetz – Ultima Ratio

Die Rolle ist durch Artikel 82 Grundgesetz und die Praxis des Staates bestimmt, nicht durch höchstrichterliche Urteile.

Das Bundesverfassungsgericht hat das Prüfungsrecht stillschweigend anerkannt, ohne es je direkt zu definieren oder eine Verweigerung eingehend zu überprüfen.

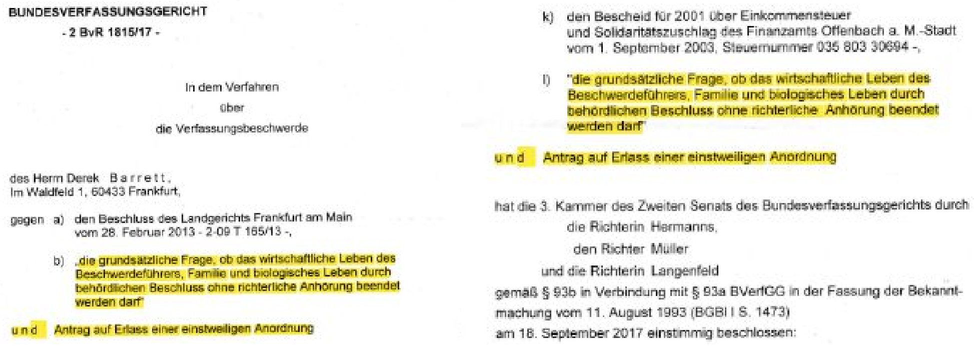
Die Feder des Präsidenten, einst ein Schwert, hat sich, durch den Einfluss Leutheusser-Schnarrenbergers 1993, zu einem Taktstock des Schweigens gewandelt.

Die Paragraphen 93a bis d des Bundesverfassungsgerichtsgesetzes sind kein Gesetz, keine Noten, sondern eisernen Tasten auf denen die Stimme des Bürgers verstummt, wenn er zu schreien sucht.

Es gibt kein Gehör, keinen Atem, keinen Widerspruch nur das kalte Echo eines Stempels, das sich in Artikel 19 Absatz 4 wie ein Nagel ins Herz bohrt.

Die Judikative wird zur Trommel, die Exekutive schlägt das Zelt, und der Einzelverwalter, ein einfacher Mann in Uniform, trifft mit einem Augenzwinkern Entscheidungen über Leben, Leib, Brot und die Seele.

Eure Sorte hat auch damals nicht auf Kästner gehört; vielleicht solltet ihr es jetzt tun. Kein Schiller. Kein Bach. Nur die Faust, die das Notenblatt zerreißt. Dann, und nur dann, steht Artikel 20 Absatz 4 nicht mehr als Vers, sondern als letzter Akkord, der erklingt, wenn alles verstummt und die Dummen nachlaufen.



BUNDESVERFASSUNGSGERICHT
- 2 BvR 1815/17 -

In dem Verfahren
über
die Verfassungsbeschwerde

des Herrn Derek Barrett,
Im Waldfeld 1, 60433 Frankfurt,

gegen a) den Beschluss des Landgerichts Frankfurt am Main vom 28. Februar 2013 - 2-09 T 165/13 -,

b) „die grundsätzliche Frage, ob das wirtschaftliche Leben des Beschwerdeführers, Familie und biologisches Leben durch behördlichen Beschluss ohne richterliche Anhörung beendet werden darf"

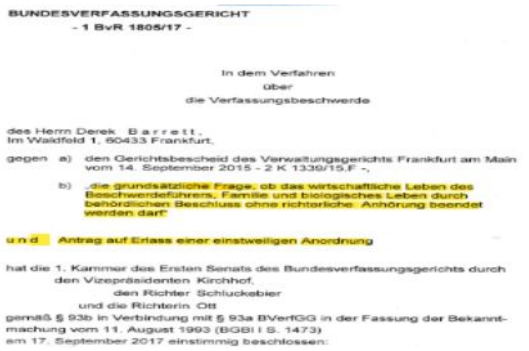
und Antrag auf Erlass einer einstweiligen Anordnung

k) den Bescheid für 2001 über Einkommensteuer und Solidaritätszuschlag des Finanzamts Offenbach a. M.-Stadt vom 1. September 2003, Steuernummer 035 803 30694 -,

l) "die grundsätzliche Frage, ob das wirtschaftliche Leben des Beschwerdeführers, Familie und biologisches Leben durch behördlichen Beschluss ohne richterliche Anhörung beendet werden darf"

und Antrag auf Erlass einer einstweiligen Anordnung

hat die 3. Kammer des Zweiten Senats des Bundesverfassungsgerichts durch
die Richterin Hermanns,
den Richter Müller
und die Richterin Langenfeld
gemäß § 93b in Verbindung mit § 93a BVerfGG in der Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 11. August 1993 (BGBl I S. 1473)
am 18. September 2017 einstimmig beschlossen:



BUNDESVERFASSUNGSGERICHT
- 1 BvR 1805/17 -

In dem Verfahren
über
die Verfassungsbeschwerde

des Herrn Derek Barrett,
Im Waldfeld 1, 60433 Frankfurt,

gegen a) den Gerichtsbescheid des Verwaltungsgerichts Frankfurt am Main vom 14. September 2015 - 2 K 1339/15.F -,

b) „die grundsätzliche Frage, ob das wirtschaftliche Leben des Beschwerdeführers, Familie und biologisches Leben durch behördlichen Beschluss ohne richterliche Anhörung beendet werden darf"

und Antrag auf Erlass einer einstweiligen Anordnung

hat die 1. Kammer des Ersten Senats des Bundesverfassungsgerichts durch
den Vizepräsidenten Kirchhof,
den Richter Schluckebier
und die Richterin Ott
gemäß § 93b in Verbindung mit § 93a BVerfGG in der Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 11. August 1993 (BGBl I S. 1473)
am 17. September 2017 einstimmig beschlossen:

Seit 2014 erfahre Ich erhebliche Eingriffe in meine Grundrechte. Rechtliche Abhilfe ist vollständig versagt; nicht nur in Hessen, nicht nur im Bundesgebiet, sondern grenzüberschreitend.

Demnach wird hiermit letztmalig ultimativ gefordert: Sofortiges Einberufen eines juristischen Gremiums gemäß Artikel 20 Absatz 4 Grundgesetz.

Sehr geherter Herr BstA Rommel,

Im Juli 2021 durchsuchte das Bundeskriminalamt unter Leitung des Hauptkommissars bzw. Oberkommissars Skora mein Grundstück in Frankfurt am Main ohne gültigen Durchsuchungsbefehl. Dabei wurden mehrere legal gehaltene Softair-Waffen festgestellt.

Nicht entdeckt wurden die Mauser C-96, das Gewehr 88 meines Grossvaters und die Barrett M82A, sie waren in Fahrzeuge eingeschweißt.
Diese Waffen wurden im Insolvenzverfahren von Berbel Decker veräußert; nach Eröffnung des Verfahrens war sie deren rechtliche Eigentümerin, gleichviel ob sie es wusste.

Ihr waren zudem zwei Oldtimer bekannt, deren Kofferraum mutmaßlich mit Sprengkörpern gefüllt ist; das notierte sie im Insolvenzverzeichnis beim Amtsgericht Gießen. Es gibt Zeugen dazu.

Meine Hinweise an deutsche Behörden über tödliche Kriegswaffen und detonationsfähige Sprengkörper bleiben unbeantwortet.

Vom Hessischen Verwaltungsgerichtshof erhalte Ich Bescheid der Frau Lohmann,

Aktenzeichen 3 A 132/23.

Ich antworte per Einschreiben, gebe genau an, woher diese Dinge stammen und wohin sie gelangt sind, keine Reaktion.

In jenem Schreiben steht ein Hinweis auf Notanwalt Issa; ebenfalls angeschrieben wurden Frau Rohm, Rechtsanwältin Kuttler, Ebelstraße 14, Herr Richter, Herr Dr. Wolf, Frau Dr. Wunder, das

Amtsgericht Gießen sowie sonstige Behörden, alles per Fax, ohne Echo.

Dieser Vorfall ist weiterer Beweis für die totale Inkompetenz deutscher Behörden, mit der Ich über dreißig Jahre lang lebe; besonders die erheblichen, ungesteuerten Eingriffe des Finanzamts Hofheim in meine Grundfreiheiten, die gar keine juristische Kompetenz haben, außer gerade Plus- und Minusrechnen, und selbst darin überfordert sind.

Gewaltmanöver sind diesen Gerichten überlassen, falls man das Grundgesetz wahrnimmt; aber das scheint auch nur Bildzeitung-Belag.

Herr Rommel, Ihre Vorfahren würden sich entsetzen über das völlige Versagen zahlreicher Behörden, insbesondere der Ermittlungsbehörden. Die massiven Verstöße gegen Richtigkeit und Redlichkeit würden sie im Grabe umdrehen lassen.
Ich hoffe, Sie haben Ihren Posten durch Kompetenz erlangt, nicht durch die übliche Inkompetenz.

Ich bitte Sie, zu ermitteln.

Gegen Verschwörungstheorien und Blödheit kämpfen selbst die Götter vergebens.

Falls Sie jemals nach Irland reisen müssen und diese Verfahren öffnen, werden Sie mit solcher Dummheit konfrontiert, dass selbst Sie staunen lassen würden: Nazi-Paraphernalia frei verkäuflich.

Und die Blueshirts, die sogar Hitler und Mussolini vor Freude die Hände reiben lassen würden. Lassen Sie sich nicht von irgendwelchen Vituskliniken-Diagnosen oder sonstigen medizinischen Gutachten überzeugen. Meine tatsächliche psychische Krankheit ist, dass ich der Hessischen Verfassung: Artikel 146, 147 und 150, Rechnung getragen habe.

Nur dummerweise habe Ich es mit dumpfbackigen Vollpfosten und sonstigen Depperten in Amts-, Land- und Oberlandesgerichten zu tun; Versager allesamt. Der Haftbefehl wurde durch einen Barry Manilow-Imitator ausgesprochen, der nichts verstanden hat.

Geschweige denn der Notanwalt Issa in seinen zwanzig Sekunden Beratung, sondern auch nach seiner Überraschung, dass Nancy Fraser mich abgeschoben hat. Hat der Notanwalt dem Darmstädter Regierungspräsidium nicht mitgeteilt, dass die irische Polizei gegen mich ermitteln, gemäß Paragraph sechs Absatz eins des Offences Against the State Act, 1939. Nur die sind zu dumm dazu.

So viel für die Geheimhaltung zwischen Mandant und Anwalt aus der BRAVO. Ich glaube, nicht mal Derry Girls oder Father Ted könnten das übertreffen. Weil Sie sich überfordert fühlen, holen Sie doch Unterstützung von den jungen Polizisten und Polizistinnen in Bad Homburg 2014. Die haben mir damals gleich ins Gesicht gesagt: „Das ist er nicht, der hat kein Hirn. Vielleicht ist sie inzwischen Kommissarin geworden. Oder Oberkommissarin. Oder Hauptkommissarin.

Ich werde rechtlich abgeschoben, Sie und Ihre Sorte behalten Mörder, Vergewaltiger und sonstige Übeltäter. Ja, ja, die Vergewaltigung hat nicht lang genug gedauert. Gleich war die Penetration auch so kurz. Ja, Ja, Ja feines Früchtchen.

Ja,ja,ja feines Früchtchen.

1. BVerfGE 44, 353 – illegale Durchsuchung. 2. BGH 1 StR 217/09 – Softairwaffen legal. 3. BVerfGE 105, 365 – keine Gefahr, keine Beschlagnahme. 4. BGH IX ZR 289/18 – Verwalter haftet. 5. BGH 3 StR 120/15 – Sprengstoff fahrlässig. 6. BVerfGE 9, 89 – Zeugen müssen gehört werden. 7. BVerfGE 115, 51 – Behörden dürfen nicht schweigen. 8. BVerfGE 80, 244 – Verwaltungsrecht muss begründen. 9. BVerfGE 116, 271 – Untätigkeit = Pflichtverletzung. 10. BVerfGE 94, 166 – Fax gilt als

Antrag. 11. BVerfG 1 BvR 1120/01 – Grundrechte dürfen nicht plattgemacht werden. 12. BVerfGE 133, 168 – Gerichte müssen Grundgesetz beachten. 13. Art. 20 Abs. 3 GG – Rechtsstaatspflicht. 14. BVerfG 1 BvR 348/86 – Rechtsbruch kränkt. 15. § 160 StPO – Ermittlungspflicht. 16. § 170 StPO – Einstellung muss begründet werden. 17. BGH 1 StR 100/77 – Dummheit rettet nicht. 18. BVerfGE 108, 282 – Symbole frei? Nein. 19. BGH 5 StR 374/04 – Glanz der Geschichte erlischt. 20. Art. 10 EMRK – Meinungsfreiheit, aber nicht Hirngespinste. 21. HessVerfG – Artikel 146, 147, 150 – **Ich hab's gelesen.** 22. BVerfG 1 BvR 3015/05 – Justiz darf nicht doof sein. 23. BVerfGE 133, 168 – Haftbefehl muss verstanden werden. 24. BRAO § 43a – Geheimhaltung? Fehlanzeige. 25. Offences Against the State Act 1939 – § 6 Abs. 1 – Irland gräbt. 26. BVerfGE 2, 1 – Schweigen ist Gold, nicht Pflicht. 27. BGH 3 StR 230/08 – Polizei darf nicht lügen. 28. BRAO § 7 – Anwalt darf nicht blödeln. 29. PsychKG § 37 – Diagnose in zehn Minuten – Weltrekord. 30. § 177, 179 StGB – zu kurz gewichst, freigesprochen.

Messieurs, le dossier que vous recevez n'est pas une plainte ordinaire :
c'est un appel aux armes européennes. Armes volées, fonds détournés, gardaí qui cassent des omoplates, juges qui ferment les yeux – tout ça en trois pays. Si on tombe, vous tombez. Alors à Fontenoy, on chante encore : « Les braves Irlandais ont sauvé le drapeau blanc ! »

Maintenant, l'anglais :
To the Secretariat General,
INTERPOL Lyon – via NCB Dublin, NCB Wiesbaden – cc Europol, Eurojust, BKA, DPP

I seek:
1. Red Notice on Harris, Kunze, Lacey, Duffy, O'Sullivan, und all other Leathceanns
2. Referral for JIT – Frankfurt-Dublin.
3. Full disclosure of any file under passport PU 2856758.

Evidence: CCTV 18 Mar, 7–12 Jun; insolvency ledgers;
sworn affidavits.

To the Secretariat General of the International Criminal Police Organisation,
200 Quai Charles de Gaulle,
Lyon.

Transmission routed via:

National Central Bureau
– Dublin National Central Bureau
– Bundesrepublik Deutschland
– Wiesbaden Copies for compulsory distribution:
Europol Operational Centre,
The Hague Eurojust Liaison Prosecutor,
Dublin Desk Bundeskriminalamt Wiesbaden
– Fachabteilung A3 Staatsanwaltschaft Gießen
– Referat 303 Js 35290/24
An Garda Síochána Headquarters
– Complaints & Discipline Division Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions
– Ireland Office of the Police Ombudsman (Fiosrú) – Dublin

Re:
Application under Articles 3, 5 and 36 of the INTERPOL Constitution
– Alleged systemic breach of mutual assistance duties in respect of:
(1) transnational trafficking of restricted firearms (C-96 Mauser, Gewehr 1888, Barrett M82A);
(2) embezzlement and misappropriation exceeding €180,000, concealed through insolvency proceedings; theft of companys inventar estimated at €200,000.
(3) fabrication of psychiatric certification and unlawful deprivation of liberty;
(4) attempted lethal assault in Garda custody;

(5) abuse of the INTERPOL nominal database in violation of Article 3 neutrality clause.

Jurisdiction and Mandate Pursuant to Article 3, INTERPOL is mandated to ensure...

the strictest possible mutual assistance in the suppression of crime where national authorities default.

Article 36 obliges the General Secretariat to transmit information when requested by any member country and to withhold dissemination only where Article 3 neutrality is at risk. The facts below satisfy the threshold for:

a) issuance of a Red Notice;
b) mandatory referral to competent prosecuting authorities under the Schengen acquis and Title VI TEU.

Factual Matrix

I. Federal Republic of Germany – Period: 2014 – 2024 – Location: Regierungsbezirk Darmstadt / Polizeipräsidium Frankfurt – Particulars:

Seizure and non-return of SoftAir weaponry ca. €5,000,
Historical 7.5 Joul 4.5 mm Air Rifle Ca. €2,000,
Samurai Swords €20,000,

deactivated mauser K98, Tower Carbine and Pistol, C96, Ge.'88, Barrett M82A:
Family heirlooms are irreplaceable therefore €10,000,000

Loss of earnings 20 years @ €200,000 per anum € 4, 000,000 income,
loss of pension €1 million euros.
Tax return after §10 EStG verlust rücktragt von etwa €80.000,- euro.

Other damages.

simultaneous diversion of tax withholdings totalling €180,000.

II. Land Hessen – Period: 2014 – 2022 – Location: Bad Homburg/ Vitos-Klinik Gießen / Hessisches Verfassungsgerichtshof – Particulars: Fabrication of involuntary commitment certificates; breach of Article 2(1) GG and Article 5(1) ECHR. German consular failure under Article 36 VCLT (1963).

III. Republic of Ireland – july 2022 Dublin, 18 March 2025 – Henry Street Garda Station, Limerick: forged Form 3B (Mental Health Act 2001); name altered from ATU Derek O'Barróid to Derek O Barriod; no registered medical practitioner present. Detention ultra vires. Sgt. J. O'Sullivan, Gda. LK610, Gda. LK410

– 7 – 12 June 2025 – same station: custodial assault by Supt. A. Lacey;
injuries – fractured right scapula, deliberate positional hypoxia.

IV. No habeas review; denial of counsel contrary to s.7 Garda Síochána Act 2005. – PULSE entry, Schengen Information System flag and INTERPOL yellow notice issued on false grounds – all traceable to your central databases.

V. Evidential Base

1. CCTV – rear gate Henry Street: 09:45 – 11:30, 18 March 2025.

2. Custody suite recordings: 7–12 June 2025.

3. Sworn affidavit – 27 December 2025 , lodged Limerick Circuit Court 2025 / 6489 P.

4. Insolvenzverwalter Berbel Decker – Wetzlar – ledgers and bank statements.

5. Unredacted email chains, letters, registered letters, faxes: Garda-Hessen 2022 – 2026.

Reliefs Sought
1. Immediate transmission of a Red Notice addressed to:
2. – Drew Harris (ex-Commissioner)
3. – Torsten Kunze (Generalstaatsanwalt Hessen)
4. – Andrew Lacey (Superintendent, Limerick Division)
5. – John O'Sullivan (Sergeant, LK97)
6. – Kim Duffy (Principal Registrar, High Court)

2. Compulsory referral to:
– Europol OC-Scan (weapons & organised crime)
– Operation Trigger IV – Eurojust Joint Investigation Team
– Frankfurt-Dublin Axis
– BKA Wiesbaden
– Fachabteilung A3 (Schwerpunkt Feuerwaffen)
– DPP Dublin
– Special Criminal Court List

3. Mandatory disclosure to the applicant under Article 12(2) of the INTERPOL Data Processing Rules: full extract of any nominal file bearing the identifier PU 2856758 or variants, within five working days.

Non-compliance with the foregoing constitutes affirmative aid to the commission of offences contrary to Articles 258–260 TFEU and constitutes grave neglect under Article 36(2) of your Constitution.

The perpetrators remain in uniform.

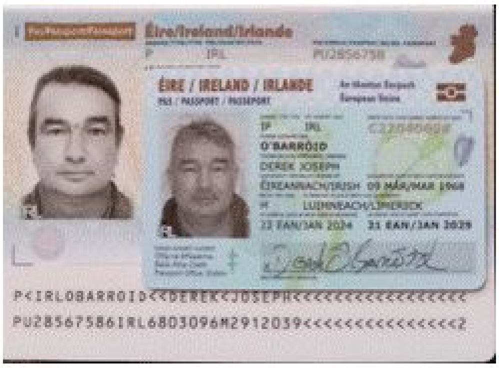
Messieurs, le dossier que vous recevez n'est pas une plainte ordinaire :

il expose une trahison ouverte contre l'Union Européenne ,armes illicites, formation terroriste, officiers dévoyés, et le silence coupable de ceux qui devaient nous protéger. Ici, l'intérêt national irlandais se fond dans l'intérêt européen ; si nous tombons, vous tombons.
Et comme à Fontenoy, quand les Irlandais se levèrent pour le blanc drapeau, marchez maintenant. La boche attend : ne la laissez pas rire.
Agissez vite : l'Europe n'a pas de temps pour la lenteur.

À Fontenoy, à Fontenoy, la victoire en chantant nous ouvre le chemin.
Les Irlandais, les Irlandais, les braves Irlandais ont sauvé le drapeau blanc !
En avant, enfants de l'Irlande,
Le jour de gloire est arrivé !
Contre nous de la tyrannie L'étendard anglais est levé.
Entendez-vous dans nos campagnes Mugir ces féroces soldats ?
Ils viennent jusque dans nos bras Égorger nos fils, nos compagnes !
Aux armes, Irlandais !
Formez vos bataillons ! Marchez, marchez !
Et que la terre d'Irlande abreuve nos sillons !

Ils ne passeront pas.
Cuimnigh ar Luimneach agus ar fhea na sassanach.

ATU Derek O'Barróid 12 January 2026 Bóthar na Dúga, Luimneach Passport: PU 2856758


Éire/Ireland/Irlande
P IRL PU2856758
ÉIRE / IRELAND / IRLANDE
PAS / PASSPORT / PASSEPORT
An tAontas Eorpach
European Union
P IRL
O'BARRÓID
DEREK JOSEPH
ÉIREANNACH/IRISH 09 MÁR/MAR 1968
M LUIMNEACH/LIMERICK
22 EAN/JAN 2024 21 EAN/JAN 2029

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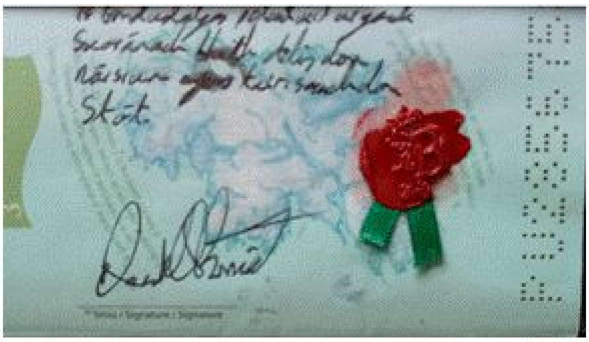

Stát.

EX PARTE MOTION – HIGH COURT, LIMERICK CIRCUIT RECORD: **2025 / 6489 P**

BETWEEN

ATU DEREK O'BARRÓID born 09.03.1968

Am Weidebaum, Bóthar na Dúga, Luimneach, Éire

Passport PU 2856758

– Applicant/Plaintiff

– and

– 1. THE GARDA COMMISSIONER (DREW HARRIS) retired
2. THE MINISTER FOR JUSTICE
3. IRELAND & THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
4. KIM DUFFY – Principal Registrar, High Court
5. DAVID BARNIVILLE – President, High Court 6.
DONAL O'DONNELL – Chief Justice
7. THE STATE (HESSEN) – via Staatsanwaltschaft Gießen, Aktenzeichen 303 Js 35290/24
& Hessisches Verfassungsgerichtshof
8. MICHAEL D. HIGGINS – President of Ireland retired, and all other Senior Judges who failed to act
8.1 Hon. Justice Harney
8.2 Hon. Justice Coolican
8.3 Hon. Judge Mary Larkin
8.4 Hon. Judge Aeneas McCarthy
8.5 Hon. Judge Sarah Berkeley
8.6 Hon. Judge Francis Comerford
8.7 Hon. Judge Tom O'Donnell
9. JUSTIN KELLY – Current Garda Commissioner
10. ANN O'SULLIVAN – File Duty Officer, Limerick HSE Mental Health Services
11. JENNIFER CARROLL MACNEILL – Minister for Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth
12. MARIE BROWNE – Chief State Solicitor
13. PAUL FANNING – Attorney General

14. CATHERINE PIERSE – Director of Public Prosecutions
15. PROF. DR. ROMAN POSECK – President, Hessisches Verfassungsgerichtshof
16. PROF. DR. STEPHAN HARBARTH – President, Bundesverfassungsgericht
17. SÍOFRA O'LEARY – President, European Court of Human Rights (Irish Judge)
18. EMILY LOGAN – Garda Síochána Ombudsman (Fiosrú)

NOTICE OF MOTION (Ex Parte – Urgency)

Let the Respondents appear before the Senior Judge of the Limerick Circuit at the Courthouse, Limerick, at ten o'clock ante meridiem, Monday 12 January 2026, or as soon thereafter, upon hearing the Applicant for orders:

1. Quash Form 3B dated 18 March 2025 as forged, ultra vires, and procured by fraud.

2. Declare the detention unlawful ab initio.

3. Expunge every reference to said detention from PULSE, HSE, Interpol, Schengen, and all State or supranational databases.

4. Direct full discovery: original Form 3B, CCTV Henry Street rear gate 09:45–11:30, every PULSE entry, Garda email, HSE chart, Vitos-Klinik file, and German deportation file 931 GS 6151 JS 232098-21.

5. Restrain any Garda, HSE staff, or agent from approaching within fifty metres of me inside or outside any courthouse.

6. Authorise electronic filing and service exclusively via croii.na.heorpa.mein.hessenland@gmail.com and derek68job@gmail.com.

7. Liberty to apply, costs against the Respondents, and such further relief as the Court deems just.

Grounds:

affidavits 12.01.2026;

harassment observed by Judge Harney 10 December 2025;

non-response from Hessen Staatsanwaltschaft;
constitutional breach Article 40.4.1°, Article 9.3 Bunreacht na hÉireann, Article 47 Charter.

AFFIDAVIT – EXTENDED VERIFICATION

I, ATU Derek O'Barróid, of Bóthar na Dúga, Luimneach,
Irish passport PU 2856758, born 9 March 1968,

make oath and say:

1. On 18 March 2025, 9:45 a.m., at the rear gate of Henry Street Garda Station, LK97, LK610, LK410 arrested me under Sec. 12.1 Mental Health Act 2001, no Form 3B shown, no doctor present. CCTV captured all.

2. Inside, my wallet – passport, true name ATU Derek O'Barróid – was taken. 11:30: forged Form 3B appeared, unknown Natural Person Derek O Barriod, unused addresses.

3.Section 7: non immediate claims of danger including allegations of weapons, bombs, Interpol, expulsion.

4. No qualified doctor examined me.

5. 3 December 2025:

I filed plenary summons 2025 / 6489 P in High Court Dublin.
While handing originals to Miss Aoife D., Garda D183 McGrath harassed me, Special Branch loitered.

6. 10 December 2025:
in Limerick District Court before Judge Harney, two Gardaí intervened after I was called to the bench.

7. From 2014 to 2026, court offices, HSE, Garda, Hessen – all refused listing, all ignored Article 34 Bunreacht na hÉireann, Article 267 TFEU.

8. Hessen Staatsanwaltschaft Gießen 303 Js 35290/24 opened 29 March 2024. No investigation

9. I fear for the democratic rule of law

SWORN at Luimneach this 12 January 2026.

I, ATU Derek O'Barróid,

of Bóthar na Dúga, Luimneach, Irish passport PU 2856758,

born 9 March 1968, aged eighteen years and upwards,

make oath and say as follows:

1. In the autumn of 1968, my mother burst into the room and said in a fear in her face, petrified, Oh my God, there will be war. These words preyed upon my life from then; that traumatic experience of seeing my mother's fear at such a tender age. The first song I learned was Men Behind the Wire as a result of the internment and Bloody Sunday. I watched the hunger strikers and the men die one after the other and of the women in their supporting. I learned the songs; I learned the ballads and the poems.

Then in 1987 I saw what happened when my enemy were blown to bits at Enniskillen, that horrific bomb attack in 1987, where my enemy was commemorating their war dead. Those who fell — Southern and Northern Irish divisions — fought at the Somme, Guillemont, Messines, Passchendaele — against the Hun. Now the Island of Ireland Peace Tower stands in Messines. And at dusk — Sassoon: would they rise and deride the sepulchre of crime? Yeats: would the old Irish dead arise to mock the new? Ledwidge: But when the Dark Cow leaves the moor, perhaps he'll hear her low at morn, lifting her horn in pleasant meads.

In von Kleist's time Frederick demanded the estates sell farms and cattle to fund the war against Austria. The landowners gasped. Frederick's reply: „Was? Ich dachte, es ginge um eure Freiheit. Thirty-five years later, in 1813, the same cry rang out against Napoleon. Lützow's Freikorps wore black uniforms, red facings, gold buttons, the first deliberate use of Schwarz-Rot-Gold as a national colour. Among them fought women who passed as men: Johanna Stegen, sabre at her side, wounded at Lüneburg Heath only discovered when the surgeon cut away her boot; Eleonore Prochaska, drummer, killed at Göhrde; Anna Lühring, rifle across her shoulder, captured and imprisoned. These women did not wait for permission. They wore the colours, bled under the colours, stitched the first banners. Those same colours flew over Wartburg in 1817, over Hambach in 1832, over Frankfurt in 1848.

When Thomas Francis Meagher needed a flag for Ireland, French women in Paris handed him their tricolour and said: change the order, keep the spirit. The verdant green, the immaculate white, and the luminous orange, that lineage that began with Frederick's brutal question ran through the women of the Freikorps, through the black-red-gold ribbons, straight to the Irish tricolour my grandmother hid under floorboards, straight to Nurse O'Farrell carried out of the GPO. Same price. Same women paying it.

The command wire was destroyed by a heavy tractor which would have blown a busload of children to kingdom come. This stupid tit-for-tat war must end, I thought. I was never a member of the Provisional IRA. They wanted to be remembered and recognised as an army, but had RUC policemen shot. Those were protected by the Geneva Convention. I respect the uniform, not the men who were in it. B Specials, RUC were as equally hideous as the German policemen sent in the Poland Feldzug; where in der Heimat they would have been a pillar of the community, but in Poland he shot women and children.

For thirty years the world looked on at this tit-for-tat murder and killings: two Catholics dead, one Protestant dead. The shooting of innocent people in pubs, at sports grounds, at the places of their work, for no other reason other than that they prayed to the same God, just in a little, but different way. This sectarian stupidity that plagued Ireland since the sixteenth century has no sense. Made no sense to me.

The Queen sent her very own troops in to shoot her own citizens. Like her grandmother left one million of her own citizens starve to death during the Great Famine. There was enough food. To what purpose? But what purpose did King George V send his Black and Tans, and worse still his auxiliaries, to Ireland, to Limerick, to harass my grandfather, my uncles, my kin, The kindliest hearts in all the land, The kin of you and me, then my grandmother who ran a safe house at the peril of her own life and dignity. For what purpose?

Edward III's lieutenant, Lionel of Antwerp, who enacted the Statutes of Kilkenny in 1366, was he not aware that the Irish were at that time still loyal? Didn't they, if the king came we rose our hats and he went away we did our own thing. We paid our tributes. We served in his armies, abroad, all over. We saved him and his ancestor at Waterloo. Paradox or poetic justice that a Limerick man played Cromwell, that Cromwell who created the first parliament, would also tyrannize and murder the Irish, as revenge for supporting Charles the First, as he offered them some religious immunity. The Tudor kings and queens unleashed reigns of terror on Ireland, with Henry VIII's brutal Reformation forcing religious conformity through slaughter and land grabs, his daughter Elizabeth I escalating the horror with conquests that drenched the island in blood, plantations that displaced natives, and famines engineered to break the spirit. Even Victorian monarchs like Queen Victoria presided over reigns of indifference turned terror, letting the Great Famine ravage unchecked while exporting food, her crown's policies starving a million and driving millions more into exile, all under the guise of empire.

The introduction of the penal laws, which were specifically set against the native Irish, and some other religious doctrines, the other wrong religions. These laws, were they not similar to the Nazi Nuremberg racial decrees where the Kopfumfang-Methoden were introduced? But then the Act of Union. Oh yes, the Act of Union, except for the Irish, the Gaels. Again, the so-called Great War paradoxically. Lloyd George did the great things for British subjects, to the Irish, he sent the Black and Tans and the auxiliaries to murder, to pillage, to slaughter, to burn.

Can you not imagine how I, as a young boy living through this period, being more aware than my compatriots of Dan Breen, Michael Collins, Bobby Byrne, the ambush at Knocklong, those ballads, those songs, the poems of Cú Chulainn, Fionn and Ériu. Limerick, where King John's Castle was placed in the thirteenth century, but also where the founding members of the IRB through Daly met; his grandson Edward shot in the Stonebreakers Yard to free Ériu.

Do you not think that would not influence me? A young Colbert, remembered at the station, and at the other end, Houston. Do you not think? Do you not think? So being instructed by the Christian Brothers in Sexton Street, educated by the Jesuits in Dooradoyle. I went to university, but instead of applying myself to engineering, I tried to find, to understand how to stop a war.

Truck bombs, Blockbusters. Understanding that war is about destroying capital therefore I attacked their capital: a Henry Ford conveyor-belt system of truck bombs, Blockbusters; that stopped tit-for-tat saucepan bombs that ripped limbs from innocent bus passengers in London, or simple firemen injured going to booby-trapped cars. Firemen who saved, who did their duty to save people's lives, injured by booby-trap bombs.

Suddenly, after the Canary Wharf Docklands bombing, all the King's horses and all the King's men came around clapping and hugging and shaking hands, and all of a sudden, the Good Friday Agreement was achieved. All of a sudden, after thirty years of looking on. Could you imagine a European Union based on the dignity of all citizens be grounded while there is still a lukewarm war going on in Northern Ireland? I wonder how would that fit into Herr Kohl's plans to unite The Federal Republik of Germany. Would not have fitted, I dare say.

Again, the paradoxes continue. If it wasn't for the Nazis in the Second World War, we would not have the Völkerrechtsgesetze, we would not have the Rome Treaty.

Although, I find that the UN Charter and Universal Declaration of Human Rights is just directional. It's not binding. Just institutions for sons and daughters of provinces who manage to get a law degree. I do scoff, I dare say. You write hundreds and hundreds of lines of statute hiding one phrase, one word. You make it complicated that you can't understand it yourself. You keep your little dolts, those worse than senseless things. Your little idiots sitting at the desks fobbing me off. I laugh at them.

Equally, I cry for them because they will be the first to be pawned off. Not I. In every generation there is only a very few, as in Henry the Fifth's Agincourt, his passionate speech before the battle: we happy few.

The O'Neills in the Battle of the Yellow Ford, brave souls will win battles, not dull armour. In von Kleist: „Was? Ich dachte, es ginge um eure Freiheit. We have the Junkers who fought Hitler. From Moltke, his famous words: he turned Freisler into a raging red dragon. And in his letters to his wife,

Die Gedanken legen den Grund für die Tat.

In the Nuremberg trials, it was found that on the premise that in the Burgundy Wars Hagenbach in the fourteen-fifties, established that the first concept of offences against humanity were grounded in God's Law, in Natural Law. Countering, we didn't break the law because there was no law at the time. There is always law. There's God's law and there's human law. Maybe it was because of that shock that I received at six months that my Hypothalamus grew differently, because I remember that very incident where one normally would not. I do, however, I have an eidetic memory. I have a memory for facts, for false priests for kings and such like things; words that Kipling wrote of Runnymede, that faced John under the Law, but alas, as 1601, 3rd of October, the Writ was writ with ink that did not dry. Forcing Sarsfield to flee as Geese and remembered at Fontenoy. Even though I could not understand the significance at the time, these episodes fall together.

Like Erich Kästner. Erich Kästner poem, Kennst du das Land, wo die Kanonen blühen? Kennst du's nicht? Du wärst es kennen lernen. Or his experience in 1933, when the books were burnt, he made the comment: soon they'll burn people, which came true.

So, do you think it bothers me allowing myself, allowing you to sit before me as I stand before you, to remind you that you're being kept to do, to speak law, to analyse facts, and read and speak the law that's been put before you.

I furnish to you now, sirs, the moods of an afternoon that once turned the pinnacle of German culture, Weimar, home of Goethe, Schiller, Bach, into a town whose very street names lie a handful of miles from Buchenwald. The depths of depravity that happened there can only insult the human conscience. Another afternoon became a Stalinist Gulag Number Two. Alexandria suffered the same, Hypatia, mathematician, defender of heliocentrism, stripped naked by Cyril's mob and flagellated to death with oyster shells.

Those days may not come back, and I warn you: if you let yourselves be swayed, flattered by smiles, by trivial applause, you will open the doors to marching boots, to banners, to exclusion again, and unless you implement the rule of law, and hold society above the promiscuous squalor of barbarity. Even your sort will understand how dangerous it is to be right in matters where established men are wrong. Misunderstandings and neglect create more confusion in this world than trickery and malice. At any rate, the last two are certainly much less frequent.

Article 9.3 Bunreacht na hÉireann, being expressed in mandatory terms, imposes a political obligation on each citizen of fidelity to the nation and loyalty to the State. Where that citizen, in turn, is a public official, be it Garda, TD or civil servant , the said constitutional duty is elevated by the statutory oath taken under the Garda Síochána Act 2005, the Ministers and Secretaries Act 1924, or the Civil Service Regulation Act 1956, respectively, into a legally enforceable obligation.

Accordingly, any failure by the Registrar or other court officer to receive, stamp and list the present originating documents is a breach of: (i) the constitutional duty under Article 9.3; (ii) the statutory oath sworn to administer the office diligently and without bias; (iii) the implied term of the Rules of the Superior Courts that the Central Office shall accept and process duly constituted papers. Such breach exposes the officer to: a) application for attachment for contempt (Order 63 r 2); b) application for mandamus (Order 84 r 1A); c) order for costs de bonis propriis against the officer personally (Courts (Supplemental Provisions) Act 1961, s 10). The documents are therefore filed and stamped ab initio by force of this letter. No further attendance required.

Deuteronomy 1:17 (KJV) Ye shall not respect persons in judgment; but ye shall hear the small as well as the great; ye shall not be afraid of the face of man; for the judgment is God's.

James 4:17 (KJV) Therefore to him that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, to him it is sin.
Matthew

12:36 (KJV) But I say unto you, That every idle word that men shall speak, they shall give account thereof in the day of judgment.

Leviticus 25:10 (KJV) And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year, and proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof: it shall be a jubilee unto you...

1 Corinthians 12:4-7 (KJV) Now there are diversities of gifts, but the same Spirit. And there are differences of administrations, but the same Lord. And there are diversities of operations, but it is the same God which worketh all in all. But the manifestation of the Spirit is given to every man to profit withal.

Psalm 23 (KJV) The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want... Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for thou art with me...

John 1:1 (KJV) In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.

Revelation 12:7-8, 11 (KJV) And there was war in heaven: Michael and his angels fought against the dragon... And the great dragon was cast out, that old serpent, called the Devil, and Satan... And they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb, and by the word of their testimony; and they loved not their lives unto the death.

Legal Precedents (verbatim)

1. Rylands v Fletcher [1868] UKHL 1 A person who for his own purposes brings on his lands and collects and keeps there anything likely to do mischief if it escapes, must keep it in at his peril, and, if he does not do so, is prima facie answerable for all the damage which is the natural consequence of its escape.

2. Müller v Arnhold [1956] IR 302 (Supreme Court of Ireland) Kingsmill Moore J: No statute, however wide its language, can be construed as authorising a public officer to deprive a citizen of his liberty without affording him an opportunity of being heard... the principles of natural justice must be read into the statute.

3. Frisch v Teisch (1953) BGHZ 9, 112 (Bundesgerichtshof) The deliberate withholding of exculpatory material by a public prosecutor constitutes a positive act of obstruction of justice; omission in such circumstances is equivalent to commission and attracts criminal liability.

Juridical Method (verbatim)

1. Francis Bacon – Novum Organum (1620) Truth is not derived from authority but from the examination of things themselves through the three tables: inventionis, devastationis et graduum.

2. René Descartes – Meditationes de Prima Philosophia (1641) Dubito ergo cogito, cogito ergo sum. In legal translation: the judicial mind may doubt every rule until it reaches the irreducible datum of the judicial will itself.

3. Voltaire – Candide (1759), chapitre XXIII Dans ce pays-ci, il est bon de tuer de temps en temps un amiral pour encourager les autres.

Historical Instances (verbatim)

1. Execution of Admiral John Byng, 14 March 1757, HMS Monarch, Portsmouth; court-martial under the 12th Article of War (1749).

2. Friedrich der Große; Der Müller von Sanssouci (c. 1740–1780 tradition, confirmed in his own marginalia): Ein Richter, der nicht richtet, ist schlimmer als ein Straßenräuber. The official who drained the miller's water was hanged for executing an order without examining its justice.

Irish Constitution (1937): In the Name of the Most Holy Trinity, from Whom is all authority and to Whom, as our final end, all actions both of men and States must be referred, We, the people of Éire, humbly acknowledging all our obligations to our Divine Lord, Jesus Christ, the King of Kings...

Grundgesetz für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland (1949): Im Bewußtsein seiner Verantwortung vor Gott und den Menschen, von dem Willen beseelt, als gleichberechtigtes Glied in einem vereinten Europa dem Frieden der Welt zu dienen, hat sich das Deutsche Volk...

Verfassung des Landes Hessen (1946 Entwurf): In der Überzeugung, dass Deutschland nur als demokratisches Gemeinwesen eine Gegenwart und Zukunft haben kann, hat sich Hessen als Gliedstaat der Deutschen Republik diese Verfassung gegeben.

Vertrag von Lissabon (2007):... resolved to mark a new stage in the process of European integration... drawing inspiration from the cultural, religious and humanist inheritance of Europe... resolved to establish a citizenship common to nationals of their countries... an area of freedom, security and justice... resolved to continue the process of creating an ever closer union among the peoples of Europe...

1. On the 29th July 2022 I was deported to Ireland and was immediately arrested under Section 12 Mental Health Act 2001 without warrant or reasonable suspicion, contrary to German Paragraph 60 Aufenthaltsgesetz and Irish Section 60 International Protection Act 2015.

2. On the 18th of March 2025 I was arbitrarily incarcerated under Section 12 Mental Health Act 2001. Forms 3B and 5 are erroneous and fraudulent.

3. On the 7th of June 2025 I was attacked by members of An Garda Síochána and almost killed through cerebral hypoxia.

4. On the 8th of June 2025 at four-thirty in the morning in Henry Street Garda Station arrest cell, I was attacked by four Gardaí:

Superintendent Andrew Lacey,

one sergeant, two constables. I received abrasions and a fractured scapula.

5. From Friday 7th June 2025 evening approximately 22:30 until Monday morning there was no judicial review, no peace commissioner, no warrant read, only abuse of my personal liberty. Gardaí in the cell tracht did not understand my demand for solicitor, translator, habeas corpus, mandamus, Order 84, s.7(1)(c) Garda Síochána Act 2005, or the 2024-25 Police Behaviour Code.

6. On the Monday 10th June 2025 morning before Judge Harney in Limerick District Court, no warrant, no translator, no solicitor. Because I spoke German I was remanded to Limerick Prison for contempt.

7. In Limerick Prison a corpulent prison warder told me I would be killed. Through the irrational behaviour of the staff I believed the threat real. On the Tuesday 11th June 2025 morning the prison doctor was completely overawed and did not understand the basic terms. My attempts to show my wounds and explain the hypoxia were prohibited by the ever-present prison officer.

8. On the Tuesday 11th June 2025 before Judge Coolican in Limerick Circuit Court: no translator, no solicitor. I tried to show the judge my wounds – Gardaí shrugged, blocked me, too many of them, I was sent back down.

9. All weekend I demanded solicitor and translator; German, all communications ignored by Gardaí. All to no effect. The treatment was straight out of the Buchenwald KZ & Lager No.2, RUC and British Army playbook: internment, no presumption, no rights, like Armagh, Long Kesh, H BLOCKS 1970s.

10. On 11 June 2025 I escaped arbitrary incarceration, being repugnant to Article 40.4.1 Bunreacht na hÉireann and Art 2 HessVerfG, icw Art 2 GG, in order to preserve my life. No judicial review has

been held, and the State's utter failure of the rule of law is laid bare.

11. Repeated assaults, coercion, threats, arbitrary arrests and fabricated files by Gardaí form a continuous pattern since 2022 , including the assault on 4 July 2025 inside the Attorney General's building while seeking legal aid.

12. While attempting to help Mr Stephen, identity unknown, as first responder on Limerick Street I was physically attacked by one Garda and coerced by Sergeant LK7.

13. All complaints to the Garda Síochána Ombudsman Commission; by letter, email, portal, in person – repeatedly ignored. 14. Every complaint to any Garda station nationwide; Pearse Street, Bridewell, Limerick Division: written, emailed, in person, all refused.

15. Statements recorded by Gardaí on official paper on 13 June 2025 documenting the assaults and events of 7–10 June are evidently not investigated.

16. On the 10th of December 2025, Judge Harney called me to the bench. Two Gardaí attempted to harass me. There was no reason to approach me. I am fifty-seven. I know how to aproach a bench.

17. Complaints to Sergeant John O'Sullivan and Limerick Division remain unheard.

18. Attempts to file judicial review are being restricted and obstructed by court officials: Mr Delaney and Siobhan O'Connor. Special Branch, D183 Mr. McGrath High Court Dublin and D100 CJC.

19. All petitions sent to President Michael D. Higgins and President Connolly, to every local TD, Senator, Mayor, to the Taoiseach, to the Cathaoirleach of the Seanad, to Fianna Fáil headquarters are all ignored, no acknowledgment, only automated replies.

20. Petitions to Willie O'Dea TD and Senator Dee Ryan remain unreacted to. All submissions through the Oireachtas online petition portal are likewise unacted, unacknowledged.

21. Letters to the European Commission, to President Ursula von der Leyen, to the UN Secretary-General Annalena Baerbock, to Bundespräsident Frank-Walter Steinmeier, to Ministerpräsident Boris Rhein, silence absolute.

22. The Chief State Solicitor's sole constitutional duty is to defend Bunreacht na hÉireann. Article 40.3 guarantees the inviolability of my person and dignity. Article 6(1) ECHR demands an effective remedy. Full files must now be produced unredacted.

23. You will immediately transmit formal enquiries to INTERPOL Lyon via NCB-Dublin, Staatsanwaltschaft Frankfurt 931 GS 6151 JS 232098-21, BfV Cologne, BVerfG Karlsruhe, BKA Wiesbaden, all Hessen courts, Polizeipräsidium Frankfurt, Vitos Kliniken Hessen.

24. Sie werden von der Botschaft der Bundesrepublik Deutschland in Dublin fordern: Warum wurde Artikel 1 Absatz 1 Grundgesetz nie angerufen? Warum gab es keinerlei konsularischen Schutz?

25. Sie werden erfragen: Warum reagierten keine deutschen Behörden auf meine Hinweise zu detonationsfähigen Sprengkörpern (IEDs), Autobomben und den entwendeten Waffen C96, Gewehr 88, Barrett M82A?

26. Sie werden die Insolvenzverwalterin Berbel Decker, Wetzlar, kontaktieren und fordern: komplette Akte; Diebstahl meines Betriebsvermögens, kein Vollstreckbarer Titel liegt vor.

27. You will acquire every email, letter, fax, petition directed to Ministers Jennifer McNeill and Jim O'Callaghan by or concerning me since 22 July 2022, together with every reply or non-reply.

28. Sie werden das Polizeipräsidium Frankfurt kontaktieren: Status aller Vorwürfe gegen mich seit 2014. Sowie Polizeipräsidium Mittelhessen und Abschiebe-Hafteinrichtung Darmstadt-Eberstadt (AHE), Sowie Dr. Wagner Amtsgericht Wiesbaden.

29. Sie werden sämtliche Krankenakten der Vitos Kliniken (Eltville, Heine, Gießen) seit 2014 anfordern.

30. Sie werden Anwalt Issa in Frankfurt kontaktieren: Warum hat er mich nie vertreten hst, nie kontaktiert, nie informiert, seit Juli 2021.

31. Sie werden ferner die Akte aus dem Regierungspräsidium Darmstadt fordern: Gewerbeunterlassung, Sozialgerichtsakten wegen Versagung von Sozialleistungen, Finanzgerichtsakten wegen verfassungswidriger Besteuerung des Existenzminimums, Diebstahl und Veruntreuung von etwa einhundertachtzigtausend Euro Steuerabgaben.

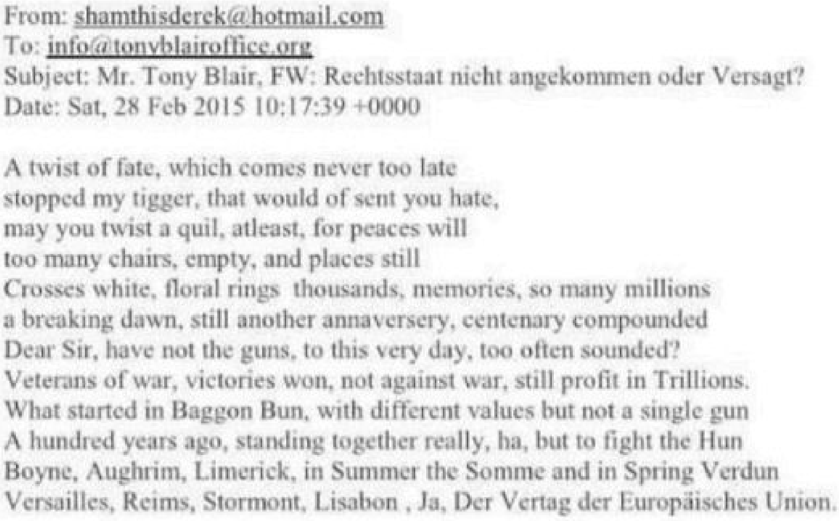
32. Sie werden die Unterlagen zum Erbruch (Verlustrücktrag) nach § 10 EStG in Höhe von €80,000 Euro erlangen, Akten, Gutachten, Bescheide, sowie sontige Verwaltungsakte und Antraege.

(January 2026)
1. Limerick Circuit Court (daily criminal/mental health list): His Honour Judge Colin Daly
2. High Court Dublin (inherent jurisdiction/mental health appeals): Mr Justice David Barniville (President of the High Court)
3. Supreme Court Dublin: The Chief Justice, Mr Justice Donal O'Donnell
4. Hessisches Staatsgerichtshof (Präsident): Prof Dr Roman Poseck
5. Bundesverfassungsgericht Karlsruhe (Präsident): Prof Dr Stephan Harbarth
6. Bundesgerichtshhof: Frau Limperg
7. European Court of Human Rights Strasbourg President): Judge Síofra O'Leary (Ireland)

Lebensphilosophe:

We have declared for the Irish Republic
We shall live by no other LAW.
SUUM CUIQUE, mo chuid féin.

SNIPER AT WORK


From: shamthisderek@hotmail.com
To: info@tonyblairoffice.org
Subject: Mr. Tony Blair, FW: Rechtsstaat nicht angekommen oder Versagt?
Date: Sat, 28 Feb 2015 10:17:39 +0000

A twist of fate, which comes never too late
stopped my tigger, that would of sent you hate,
may you twist a quil, atleast, for peaces will
too many chairs, empty, and places still
Crosses white, floral rings thousands, memories, so many millions
a breaking dawn, still another annaversery, centenary compounded
Dear Sir, have not the guns, to this very day, too often sounded?
Veterans of war, victories won, not against war, still profit in Trillions.
What started in Baggon Bun, with different values but not a single gun
A hundred years ago, standing together really, ha, but to fight the Hun
Boyne, Aughrim, Limerick, in Summer the Somme and in Spring Verdun
Versailles, Reims, Stormont, Lisabon , Ja, Der Vertag der Europäisches Union.

Derek O'Barróid 2024 — Theodore Bärwald 2025

I appreciate your rigorous consideration of this pressing matter and anticipate your expeditious response.

Colbert & Daly fought to free Érin
A fundamental Right for me and you
The might of Right, not right of Might
To protect even the Devil as if it were you
If the the law does not protect all, then who, You?

Theodore Bärwald 2025

Die Präsidentin
des Bundesgerichtshofs

Die Präsidentin des Bundesgerichtshofs - 76125 Karlsruhe

Herrn
Derek Barrett
mittels E-Mail:

saoirse.1798.2025.EU@outlook.com

Aktenzeichen	**Bearbeiter/in**	**Ihr Schreiben,**	Karlsruhe, 13. Januar 2026
S18 – 33407 (bei Antwort bitte angeben)	Wandner	hier eingegangen am 12.01.2026	

Sehr geehrter Herr Barrett,

es wird Bezug genommen auf Ihr Schreiben, welches hier beim Bundesgerichtshof am 12.01.2026 eingegangen ist.

Der Bundesgerichtshof ist, wie jedes Gericht der Bundesrepublik, an die Vorschriften über die gesetzlichen Zuständigkeiten gebunden. Er darf nur in den Fällen tätig werden, die das Gesetz ausdrücklich seiner Zuständigkeit unterstellt hat.

Für ein Wiederaufnahmeverfahren in Strafsachen ist der Bundesgerichtshof in keinem Falle zuständig (§ 140a Gerichtsverfassungsgesetz). Im Übrigen kann ein Antrag auf Wiederaufnahme des Verfahrens wirksam nur mittels eines von einem Rechtsanwalt bzw. Ihrem Verteidiger unterzeichneten Schriftsatzes oder zu Protokoll der Geschäftsstelle angebracht werden.

Hausanschrift:	E-Mail-Adresse:	Telefon (Zentrale):	Telefax:
Herrenstr. 45a 76133 Karlsruhe	Poststelle@bgh.bund.de	(07 21) 1 59 - 0	(07 21) 1 59 – 25 12

Ich gebe Ihnen anheim, sich an einen Rechtsanwalt bzw. Ihren Verteidiger oder, falls Ihnen die finanziellen Mittel dazu fehlen, an die Rechtsantragsstelle des nächsten Amtsgerichts zu wenden.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen
Im Auftrag
Wandner

Wir verarbeiten im Zusammenhang mit Eingaben und Anfragen ausschließlich solche Daten, die notwendig sind, um mit Ihnen zu kommunizieren und um das Verwaltungshandeln des Bundesgerichtshofs ordnungsgemäß zu dokumentieren. Hierzu gehören insbesondere jene personenbezogenen Informationen (u.a. Name, Vorname, Anschrift, E-Mail-Adresse, Kontakt usw.), die wir unmittelbar von Ihnen selbst erhalten haben. Die Verarbeitung der Daten ist zur Wahrnehmung unserer Aufgaben erforderlich (vgl. Artikel 6 Absatz 1 Buchstabe e der Datenschutz-Grundverordnung in Verbindung mit § 3 des Bundesdatenschutzgesetzes).

Weitere Informationen zur Verarbeitung von personenbezogenen Daten durch den Bundesgerichtshof finden Sie auf unserer Internetseite unter www.bundesgerichtshof.de Hier finden Sie u.a. auch nähere Erläuterungen zu Ihren Rechten sowie weiterführende Kontakt- bzw. Beschwerdemöglichkeiten.

Staatsanwaltschaft Gießen

HESSEN

Postanschrift: Staatsanwaltschaft - 35390 Gießen

Herrn
Derek Joseph O´Barroid

Aktenzeichen: **303 Js 35290/24**

Bearbeiter/in: Weier
Durchwahl: 3216
Fax: 0611/327619003
E-Mail: faxse03@sta-giessen.justiz.hessen.de
Ihr Zeichen:
Ihre Nachricht:

Datum: 29.04.2025

Auf die Strafanzeige

gegen Jennifer Carrol Mac Nal
wegen des Vorwurfs der Freiheitsberaubung

wird die Einleitung eines Ermittlungsverfahrens abgelehnt (§§ 152 Absatz 2 i. V. m. § 160 Abs. 1 der Strafprozessordnung).

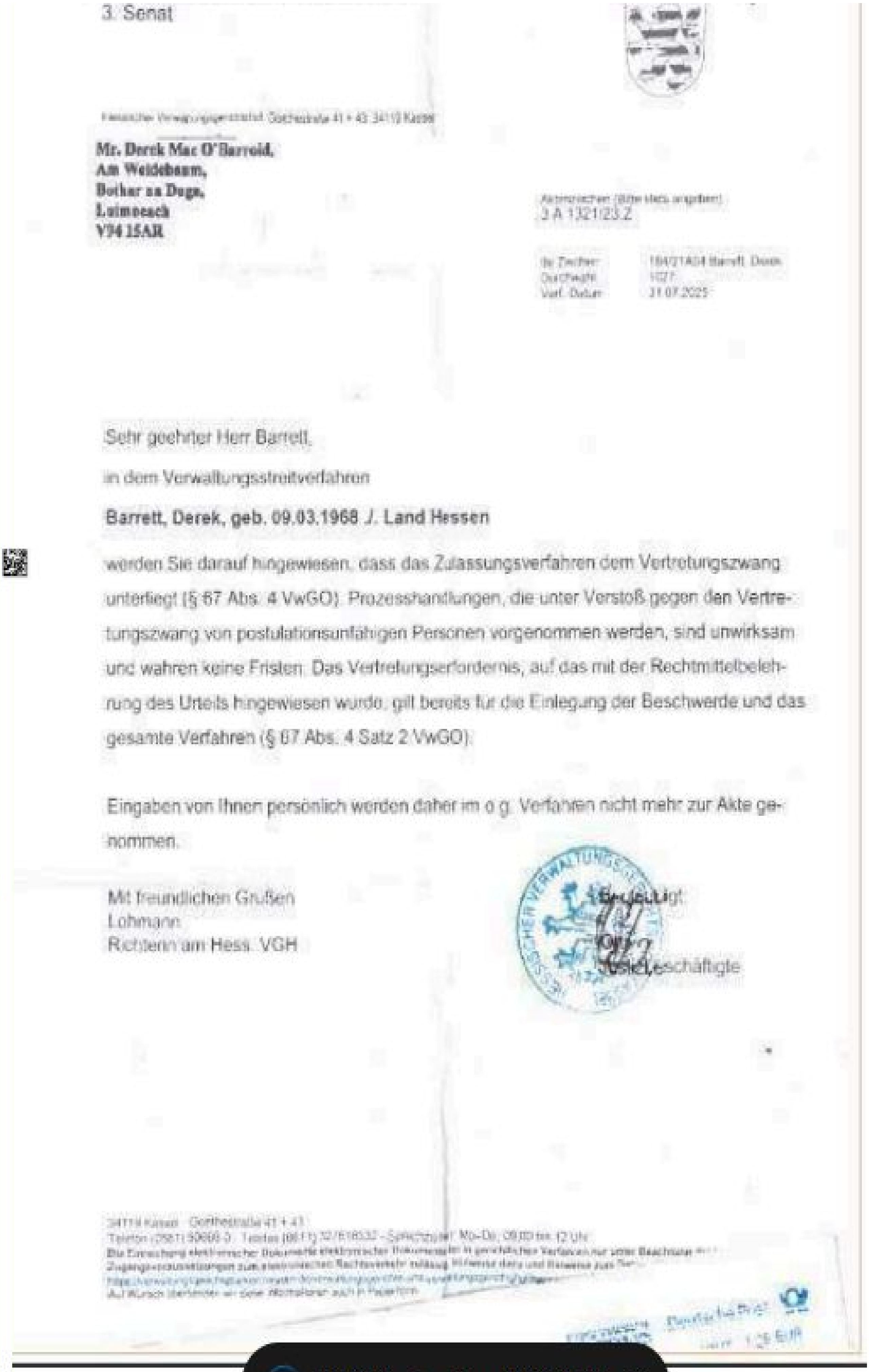
Gründe:

Aus der Anzeige ergibt sich kein strafrechtlich relevanter Sachverhalt, weshalb keine Ermittlungen einzuleiten waren.

Sell
Staatsanwältin

Beglaubigt

gez. *Weier*
Justizfachangestellte



3. Senat

Hessischer Verwaltungsgerichtshof, Goethestraße 41 + 43, 34119 Kassel

Mr. Derek Mac O'Barroid,
Am Weidebaum,
Bothar na Dugs,
Luimneach
V94 15AR

Aktenzeichen (Bitte stets angeben)
3 A 1321/23.Z

Ihr Zeichen: 184/21A04 Barrett, Derek
Durchwahl: 1027
Verf. Datum: 31.07.2025

Sehr geehrter Herr Barrett,

in dem Verwaltungsstreitverfahren

Barrett, Derek, geb. 09.03.1968 ./. Land Hessen

werden Sie darauf hingewiesen, dass das Zulassungsverfahren dem Vertretungszwang unterliegt (§ 67 Abs. 4 VwGO). Prozesshandlungen, die unter Verstoß gegen den Vertretungszwang von postulationsunfähigen Personen vorgenommen werden, sind unwirksam und wahren keine Fristen. Das Vertretungserfordernis, auf das mit der Rechtmittelbelehrung des Urteils hingewiesen wurde, gilt bereits für die Einlegung der Beschwerde und das gesamte Verfahren (§ 67 Abs. 4 Satz 2 VwGO).

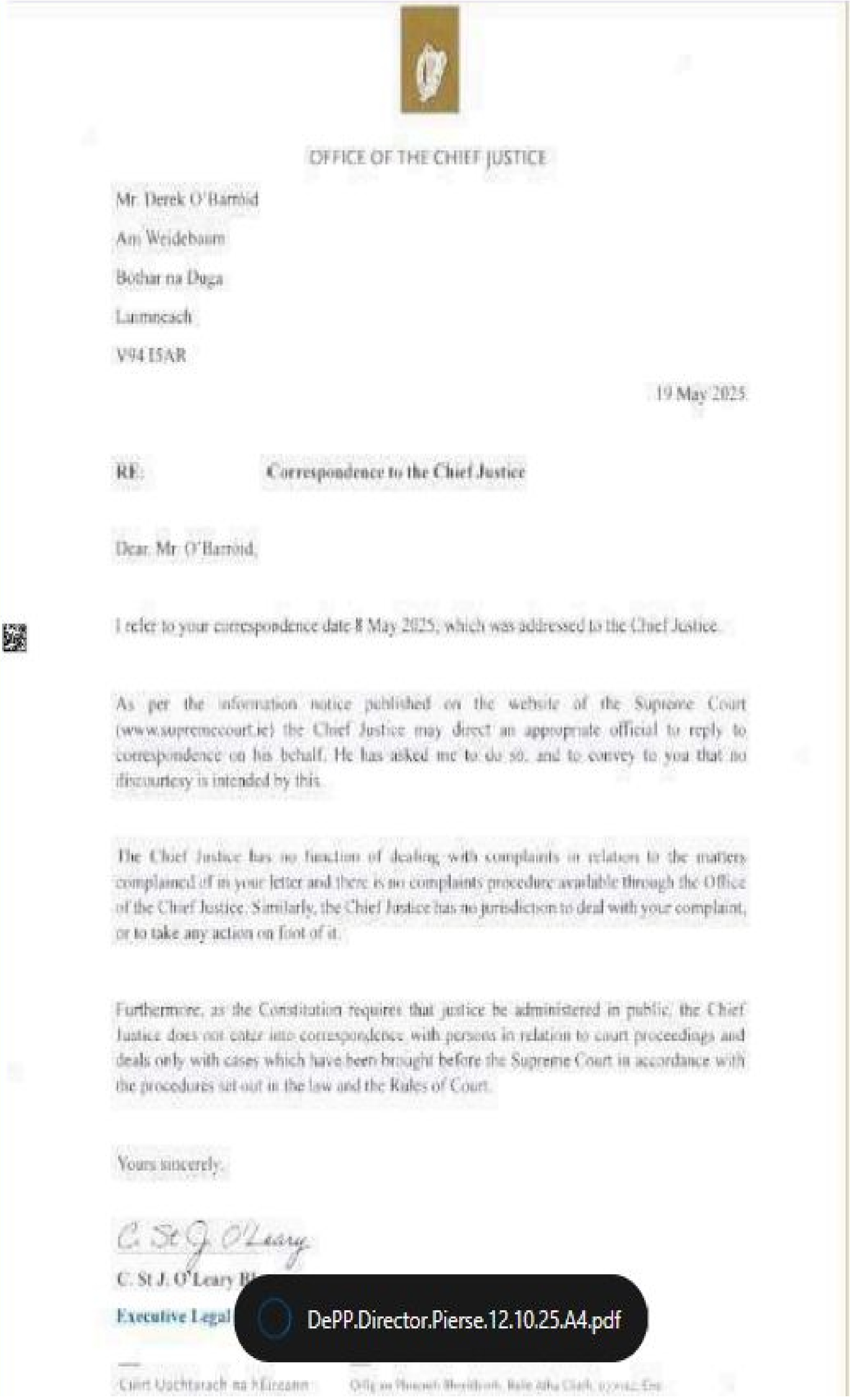
Eingaben von Ihnen persönlich werden daher im o.g. Verfahren nicht mehr zur Akte genommen.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen
Lohmann
Richterin am Hess. VGH

Beglaubigt:
Justizbeschäftigte

34119 Kassel · Goethestraße 41 + 43

DePP.Director.Pierse.12.10.25.A4.pdf



OFFICE OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE

Mr. Derek O'Barróid
Am Weidebaum
Bothar na Duga
Luimneach
V94 I5AR

19 May 2025

RE: Correspondence to the Chief Justice

Dear Mr. O'Barróid,

I refer to your correspondence date 8 May 2025, which was addressed to the Chief Justice.

As per the information notice published on the website of the Supreme Court (www.supremecourt.ie) the Chief Justice may direct an appropriate official to reply to correspondence on his behalf. He has asked me to do so, and to convey to you that no discourtesy is intended by this.

The Chief Justice has no function of dealing with complaints in relation to the matters complained of in your letter and there is no complaints procedure available through the Office of the Chief Justice. Similarly, the Chief Justice has no jurisdiction to deal with your complaint, or to take any action on foot of it.

Furthermore, as the Constitution requires that justice be administered in public, the Chief Justice does not enter into correspondence with persons in relation to court proceedings and deals only with cases which have been brought before the Supreme Court in accordance with the procedures set out in the law and the Rules of Court.

Yours sincerely,

C. St J. O'Leary

C. St J. O'Leary Bl

Executive Legal

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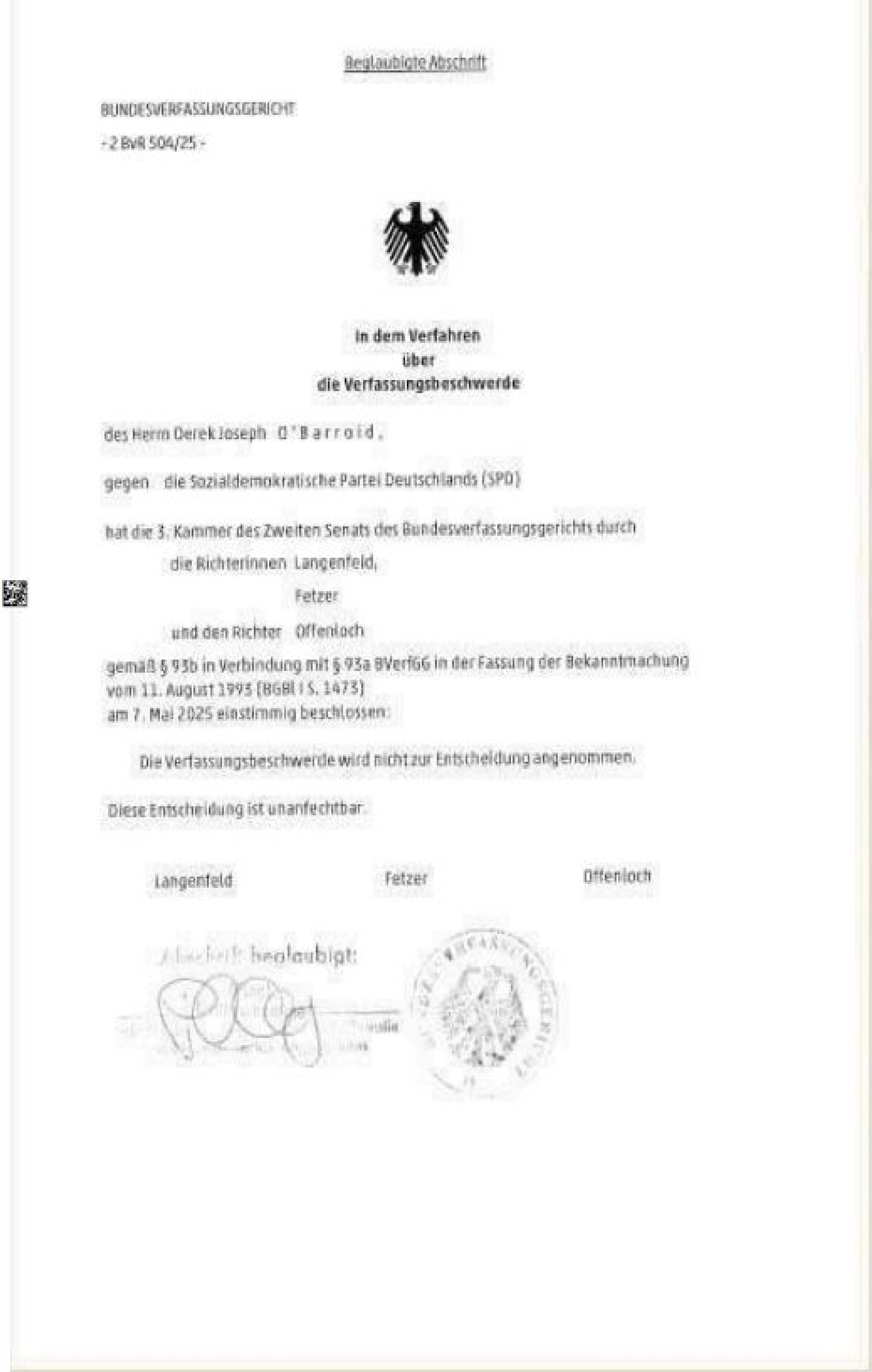
Cuirt Uachtarach na hEireann [illegible]



Beglaubigte Abschrift

BUNDESVERFASSUNGSGERICHT

- 2 BvR 504/25 -

In dem Verfahren
über
die Verfassungsbeschwerde

des Herrn Derek Joseph O'Barroid,

gegen die Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands (SPD)

hat die 3. Kammer des Zweiten Senats des Bundesverfassungsgerichts durch

die Richterinnen Langenfeld,
Fetzer
und den Richter Offenloch

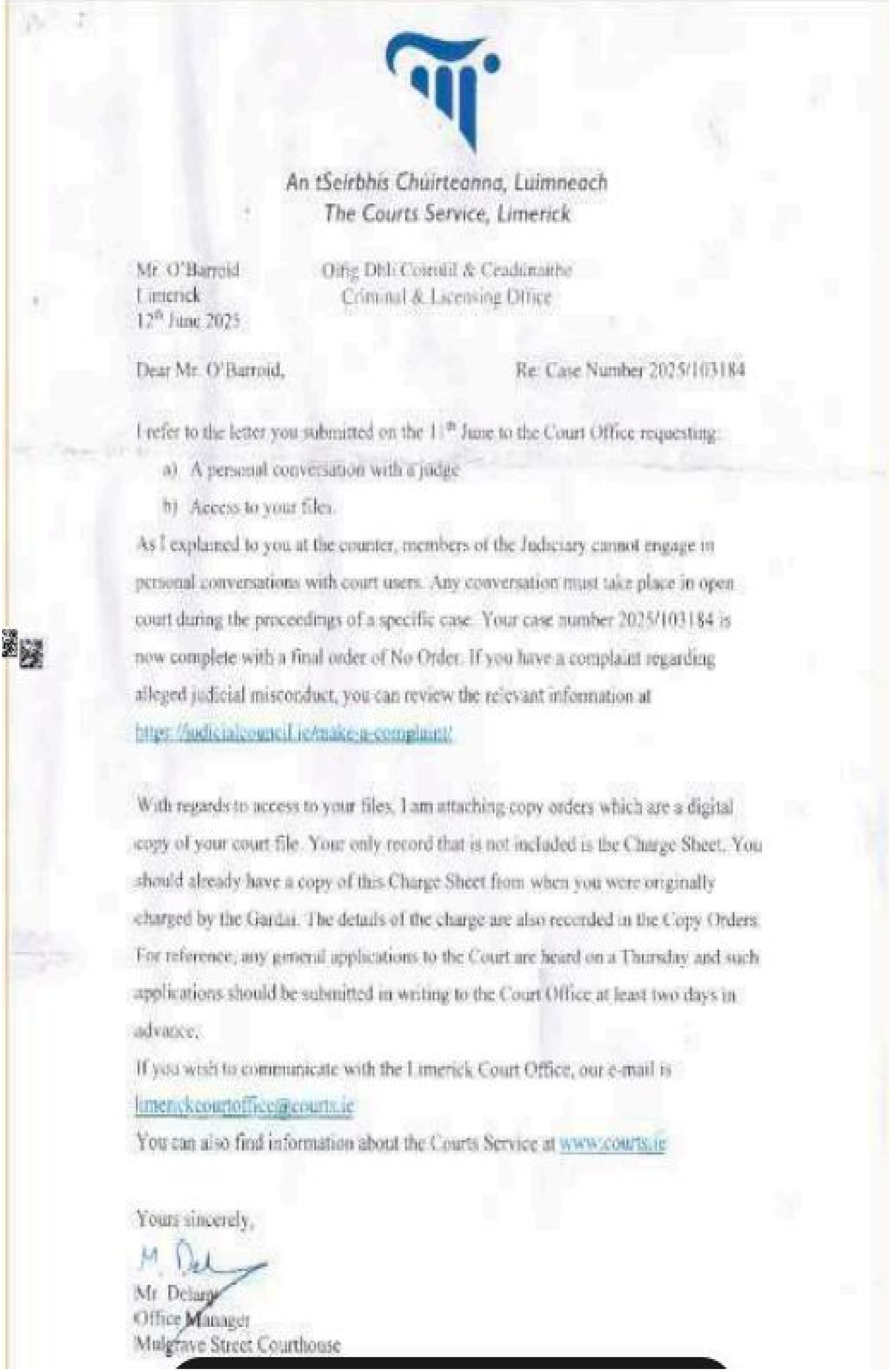
gemäß § 93b in Verbindung mit § 93a BVerfGG in der Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 11. August 1993 (BGBl I S. 1473)
am 7. Mai 2025 einstimmig beschlossen:

Die Verfassungsbeschwerde wird nicht zur Entscheidung angenommen.

Diese Entscheidung ist unanfechtbar.

Langenfeld Fetzer Offenloch

Abschrift beglaubigt:



An tSeirbhís Chúirteanna, Luimneach
The Courts Service, Limerick

Mr. O'Barroid
Limerick
12th June 2025

Oifig Dlí Coiriúil & Ceadúnaithe
Criminal & Licensing Office

Dear Mr. O'Barroid,

Re: Case Number 2025/103184

I refer to the letter you submitted on the 11th June to the Court Office requesting:

a) A personal conversation with a judge
b) Access to your files.

As I explained to you at the counter, members of the Judiciary cannot engage in personal conversations with court users. Any conversation must take place in open court during the proceedings of a specific case. Your case number 2025/103184 is now complete with a final order of No Order. If you have a complaint regarding alleged judicial misconduct, you can review the relevant information at https://judicialcouncil.ie/make-a-complaint/

With regards to access to your files, I am attaching copy orders which are a digital copy of your court file. Your only record that is not included is the Charge Sheet. You should already have a copy of this Charge Sheet from when you were originally charged by the Gardai. The details of the charge are also recorded in the Copy Orders. For reference, any general applications to the Court are heard on a Thursday and such applications should be submitted in writing to the Court Office at least two days in advance.

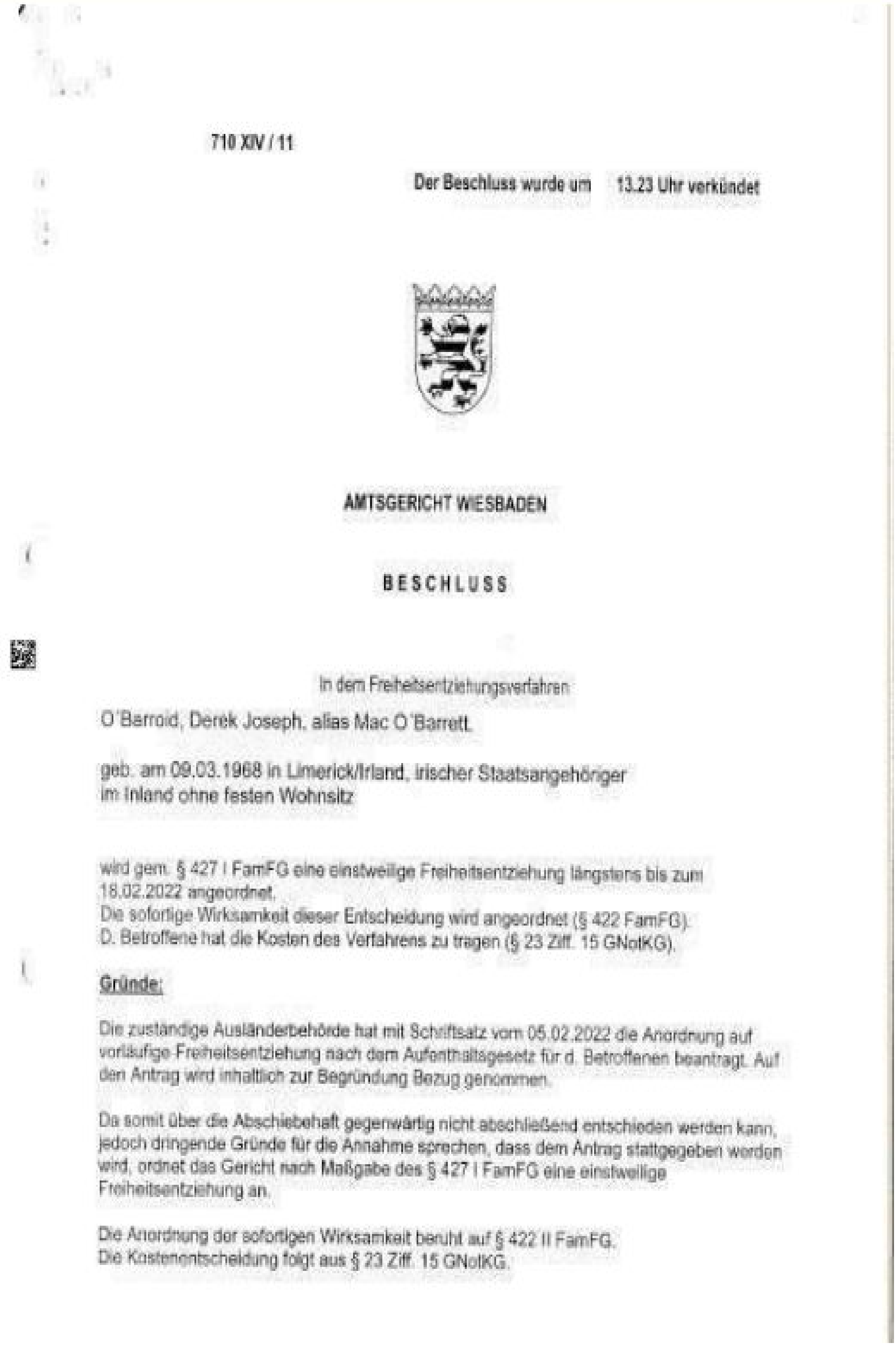
If you wish to communicate with the Limerick Court Office, our e-mail is limerickcourtoffice@courts.ie

You can also find information about the Courts Service at www.courts.ie

Yours sincerely,

M. Del

Mr. Delany
Office Manager
Mulgrave Street Courthouse



710 XIV / 11

Der Beschluss wurde um 13.23 Uhr verkündet

AMTSGERICHT WIESBADEN

BESCHLUSS

In dem Freiheitsentziehungsverfahren

O'Barroid, Derek Joseph, alias Mac O'Barrett

geb. am 09.03.1968 in Limerick/Irland, irischer Staatsangehöriger
im Inland ohne festen Wohnsitz

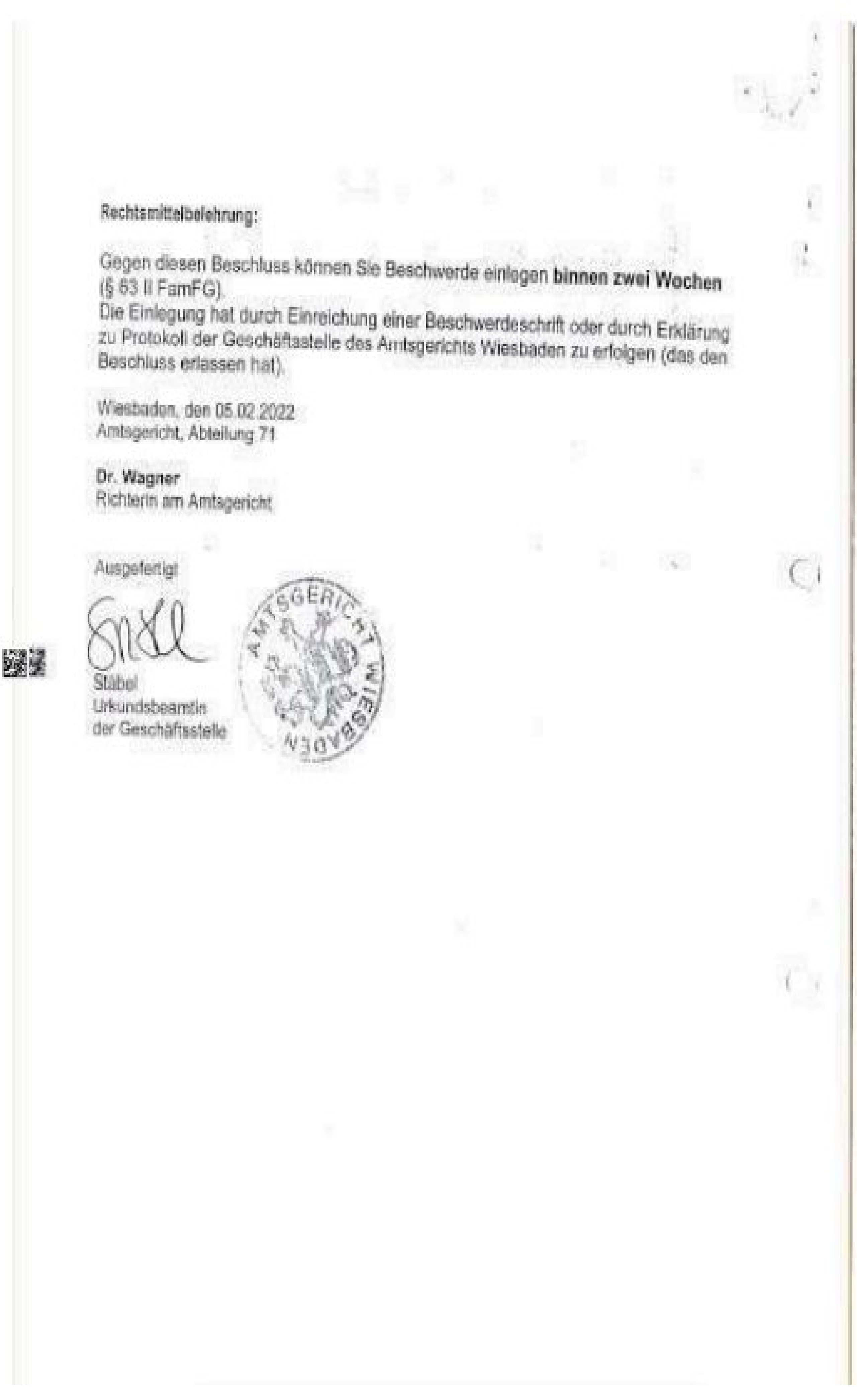
wird gem. § 427 I FamFG eine einstweilige Freiheitsentziehung längstens bis zum 18.02.2022 angeordnet.
Die sofortige Wirksamkeit dieser Entscheidung wird angeordnet (§ 422 FamFG).
D. Betroffene hat die Kosten des Verfahrens zu tragen (§ 23 Ziff. 15 GNotKG).

Gründe:

Die zuständige Ausländerbehörde hat mit Schriftsatz vom 05.02.2022 die Anordnung auf vorläufige Freiheitsentziehung nach dem Aufenthaltsgesetz für d. Betroffenen beantragt. Auf den Antrag wird inhaltlich zur Begründung Bezug genommen.

Da somit über die Abschiebehaft gegenwärtig nicht abschließend entschieden werden kann, jedoch dringende Gründe für die Annahme sprechen, dass dem Antrag stattgegeben werden wird, ordnet das Gericht nach Maßgabe des § 427 I FamFG eine einstweilige Freiheitsentziehung an.

Die Anordnung der sofortigen Wirksamkeit beruht auf § 422 II FamFG.
Die Kostenentscheidung folgt aus § 23 Ziff. 15 GNotKG.



Rechtsmittelbelehrung:

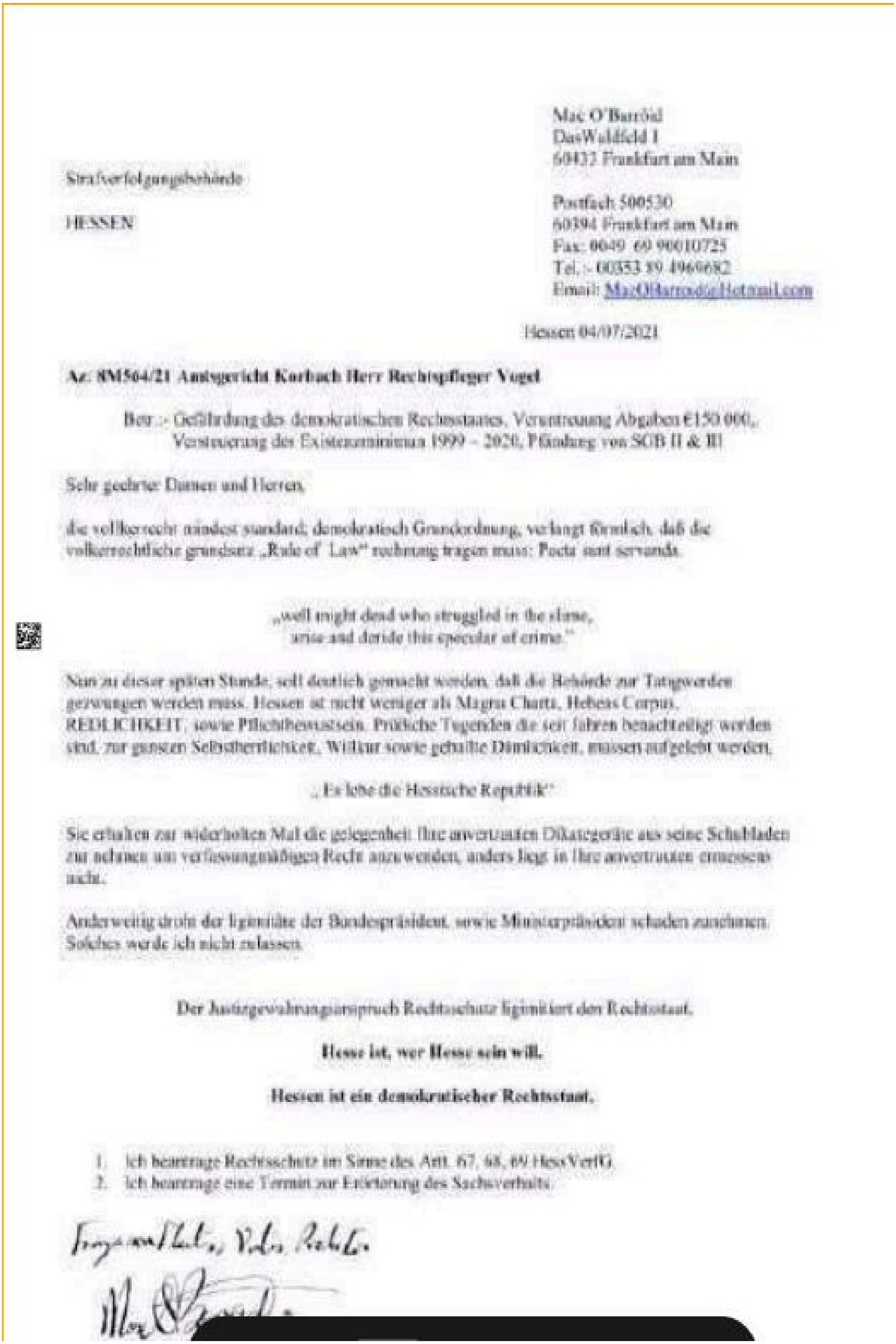
Gegen diesen Beschluss können Sie Beschwerde einlegen **binnen zwei Wochen** (§ 63 II FamFG).
Die Einlegung hat durch Einreichung einer Beschwerdeschrift oder durch Erklärung zu Protokoll der Geschäftsstelle des Amtsgerichts Wiesbaden zu erfolgen (das den Beschluss erlassen hat).

Wiesbaden, den 05.02.2022
Amtsgericht, Abteilung 71

Dr. Wagner
Richterin am Amtsgericht

Ausgefertigt

Stäbel
Urkundsbeamtin
der Geschäftsstelle



Mac O'Barróid
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60394 Frankfurt am Main
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Strafverfolgungsbehörde

HESSEN

Hessen 04/07/2021

Az: 8M564/21 Amtsgericht Korbach Herr Rechtspfleger Vogel

Betr.:- Gefährdung des demokratischen Rechtsstaates, Veruntreuung Abgaben €150 000,
Versteuerung des Existenzminimum 1999 – 2020, Pfändung von SGB II & III

Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren,

die völkerrecht mindest standard; demokratisch Grundordnung, verlangt förmlich, daß die völkerrechtliche grundsatz „Rule of Law" rechnung tragen muss: Pacta sunt servanda.

„well might dead who struggled in the slime,
arise and deride this specular of crime."

Nun zu dieser späten Stunde, soll deutlich gemacht werden, daß die Behörde zur Tatigwerden gezwungen werden muss. Hessen ist nicht weniger als Magna Charta, Habeas Corpus, REDLICHKEIT, sowie Pflichtbewusstsein. Preußische Tugenden die seit Jahren benachteiligt worden sind, zur ganzen Selbstherrlichkeit, Willkür sowie gehalte Dämlichkeit, müssen aufgelebt werden.

„Es lebe die Hessische Republik"

Sie erhalten zur widerholten Mal die gelegenheit Ihre anvertrauten Dikategeräte aus seine Schubladen zur nehmen um verfassungmäßigen Recht anzuwenden, anders liegt in Ihre anvertrauten ermessen nicht.

Anderweitig droht der ligimitäte der Bundespräsident, sowie Ministerpräsident schaden zunehmen. Solches werde ich nicht zulassen.

Der Justizgewährungsanspruch Rechtsschutz ligimitiert den Rechtsstaat.

Hesse ist, wer Hesse sein will.

Hessen ist ein demokratischer Rechtsstaat.

1. Ich beantrage Rechtsschutz im Sinne des Artt. 67, 68, 69 HessVerfG.
2. Ich beantrage eine Termin zur Erörterung des Sachverhalts.

[illegible]

Ausfertigung

BUNDESVERFASSUNGSGERICHT

- 2 BvR 1815/17 -

In dem Verfahren
über
die Verfassungsbeschwerde

des Herrn Derek Barrett,
Im Waldfeld 1, 60433 Frankfurt,

gegen a) den Beschluss des Landgerichts Frankfurt am Main vom 28. Februar 2013 - 2-09 T 165/13 -,

b) „die grundsätzliche Frage, ob das wirtschaftliche Leben des Beschwerdeführers, Familie und biologisches Leben durch behördlichen Beschluss ohne richterliche Anhörung beendet werden darf“

und Antrag auf Erlass einer einstweiligen Anordnung

hat die 3. Kammer des Zweiten Senats des Bundesverfassungsgerichts durch
die Richterin Hermanns,
den Richter Müller
und die Richterin Langenfeld
gemäß § 93b in Verbindung mit § 93a BVerfGG in der Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 11. August 1993 (BGBl I S. 1473)
am 18. September 2017 einstimmig beschlossen:

Die Verfassungsbeschwerde wird nicht zur Entscheidung angenommen.

Damit erledigt sich der Antrag auf Erlass einer einstweiligen Anordnung.

Diese Entscheidung ist unanfechtbar.

Hermanns Müller Langenfeld

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Ausgefertigt
(Heil)
Regierungssekretärin
als Urkundsbeamtin der Geschäftsstelle
des Bundesverfassungsgerichts

Ausfertigung

BUNDESVERFASSUNGSGERICHT

- 2 BvR 1814/17 -

In dem Verfahren
über
die Verfassungsbeschwerde

des Herrn Derek Barrett,
Im Waldfeld 1, 60433 Frankfurt,

gegen a) den Bescheid für 2012 über Einkommensteuer und Solidaritätszuschlag des Finanzamts Hofheim am Taunus vom 10. Februar 2014 - Steuernummer 046 803 31634 -,

b) den Bescheid für 2011 über Einkommensteuer und Solidaritätszuschlag des Finanzamts Hofheim am Taunus vom 10. Februar 2014 - Steuernummer 046 803 31634 -,

c) den Bescheid für 2010 über Einkommensteuer und Solidaritätszuschlag des Finanzamts Hofheim am Taunus vom 7. Januar 2013 - Steuernummer 046 803 31634 -,

d) den Bescheid für 2009 über Einkommensteuer und Solidaritätszuschlag des Finanzamts Hofheim am Taunus vom 7. Januar 2013 - Steuernummer 046 803 31634 -,

e) den Bescheid für 2008 über Einkommensteuer und Solidaritätszuschlag des Finanzamts Hofheim am Taunus vom 7. Januar 2013 - Steuernummer 046 803 31634 -,

f) den Bescheid für 2006 über Einkommensteuer und Solidaritätszuschlag des Finanzamts Hofheim am Taunus vom 24. April 2008 - Steuernummer 046 803 31634 -,

g) den Bescheid für 2005 über Einkommensteuer und Solidaritätszuschlag des Finanzamts Hofheim am Taunus vom 14. Juli 2006 - Steuernummer 046 803 31634 -,

h) den Bescheid für 2004 über Einkommensteuer und Solidaritätszuschlag des Finanzamts Hofheim am Taunus vom 24. Mai 2005 - Steuernummer 046 803 31634 -,

i) den Bescheid für 2003 über Einkommensteuer und Solidaritätszuschlag des Finanzamts Hofheim am Taunus vom 24. Mai 2005 - Steuernummer 046 803 31634 -,

j) den Bescheid für 2002 über Einkommensteuer und Solidaritätszuschlag des Finanzamts Offenbach a. M.-Stadt vom 2. Dezember 2003 - Steuernummer 035 803 30694 -,

k) den Bescheid für 2001 über Einkommensteuer und Solidaritätszuschlag des Finanzamts Offenbach a. M.-Stadt vom 1. September 2003, Steuernummer 035 803 30694 -,

l) "die grundsätzliche Frage, ob das wirtschaftliche Leben des Beschwerdeführers, Familie und biologisches Leben durch behördlichen Beschluss ohne richterliche Anhörung beendet werden darf"

und Antrag auf Erlass einer einstweiligen Anordnung

hat die 3. Kammer des Zweiten Senats des Bundesverfassungsgerichts durch
die Richterin Hermanns,
den Richter Müller
und die Richterin Langenfeld
gemäß § 93b in Verbindung mit § 93a BVerfGG in der Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 11. August 1993 (BGBl I S. 1473)
am 18. September 2017 einstimmig beschlossen:

Die Verfassungsbeschwerde wird nicht zur Entscheidung angenommen.

Damit erledigt sich der Antrag auf Erlass einer einstweiligen Anordnung.

Diese Entscheidung ist unanfechtbar.

Hermanns Müller Langenfeld

Ausgefertigt
(Heil)
Regierungssekretärin
als Urkundsbeamtin der Geschäftsstelle
des Bundesverfassungsgerichts

Ausfertigung

BUNDESVERFASSUNGSGERICHT

- 1 BvR 1805/17 -

In dem Verfahren
über
die Verfassungsbeschwerde

des Herrn Derek Barrett,
Im Waldfeld 1, 60433 Frankfurt,

gegen a) den Gerichtsbescheid des Verwaltungsgerichts Frankfurt am Main vom 14. September 2015 - 2 K 1339/15.F -,

b) „die grundsätzliche Frage, ob das wirtschaftliche Leben des Beschwerdeführers, Familie und biologisches Leben durch behördlichen Beschluss ohne richterliche Anhörung beendet werden darf"

und Antrag auf Erlass einer einstweiligen Anordnung

hat die 1. Kammer des Ersten Senats des Bundesverfassungsgerichts durch
den Vizepräsidenten Kirchhof,
den Richter Schluckebier
und die Richterin Ott
gemäß § 93b in Verbindung mit § 93a BVerfGG in der Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 11. August 1993 (BGBl I S. 1473)
am 17. September 2017 einstimmig beschlossen:

> Die Verfassungsbeschwerde wird nicht zur Entscheidung angenommen.
>
> Mit der Nichtannahme der Verfassungsbeschwerde wird der Antrag auf Erlass einer einstweiligen Anordnung gegenstandslos (§ 40 Abs. 3 GOBVerfG).

Von einer Begründung im Übrigen wird nach § 93d Abs. 1 Satz 3 BVerfGG abgesehen.

Diese Entscheidung ist unanfechtbar.

Kirchhof Schluckebier Ott

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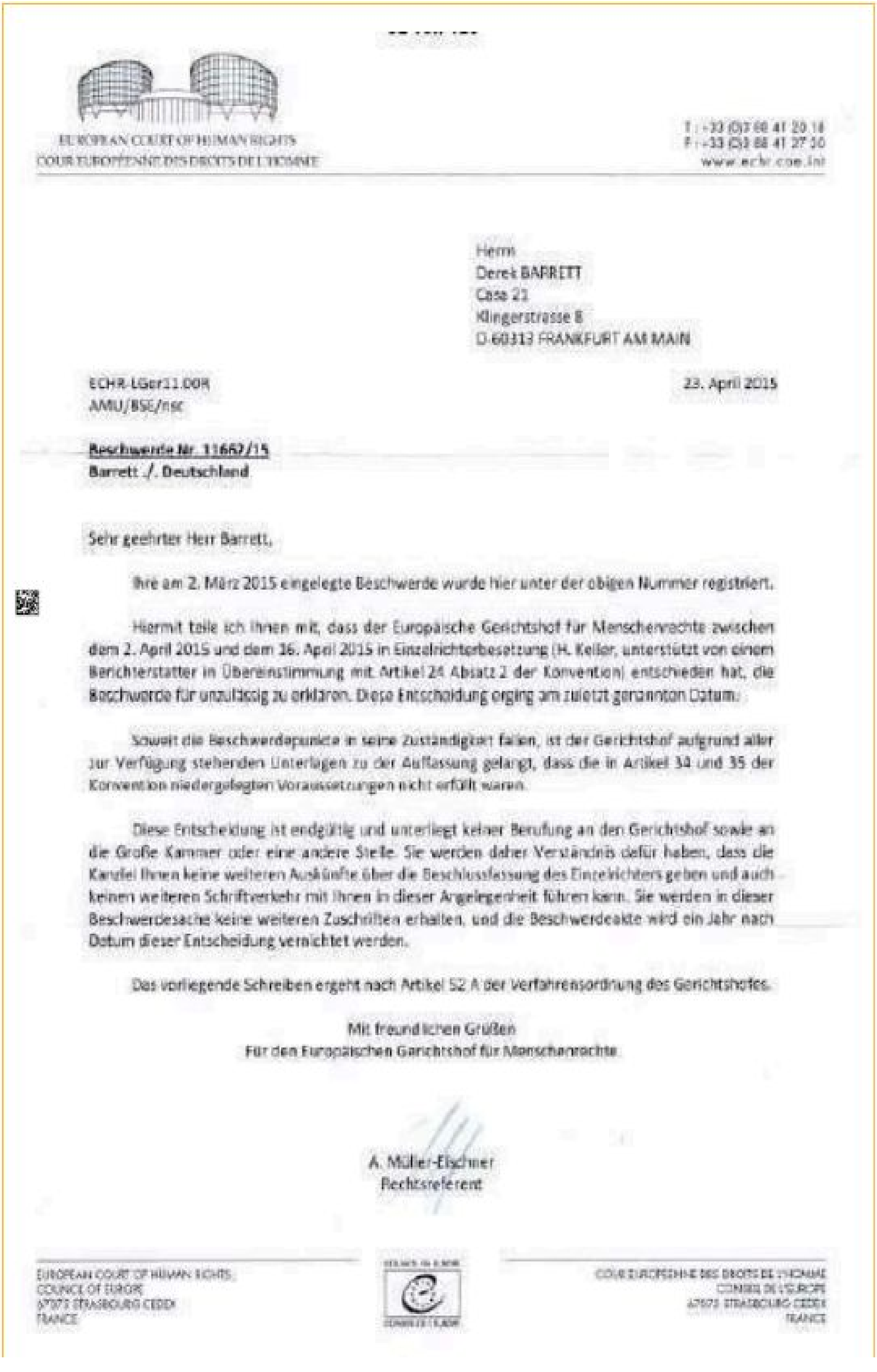
Ausgefertigt

(Sommer)
Amtsinspektorin
als Urkundsbeamtin der Geschäftsstelle
des Bundesverfassungsgerichts



EUROPEAN COURT OF HUMAN RIGHTS
COUR EUROPÉENNE DES DROITS DE L'HOMME

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Herrn
Derek BARRETT
Case 21
Klingerstrasse 8
D-60313 FRANKFURT AM MAIN

ECHR-LGer11.00R
AMU/BSE/nsc

23. April 2015

Beschwerde Nr. 11662/15
Barrett ./. Deutschland

Sehr geehrter Herr Barrett,

Ihre am 2. März 2015 eingelegte Beschwerde wurde hier unter der obigen Nummer registriert.

Hiermit teile ich Ihnen mit, dass der Europäische Gerichtshof für Menschenrechte zwischen dem 2. April 2015 und dem 16. April 2015 in Einzelrichterbesetzung (H. Keller, unterstützt von einem Berichterstatter in Übereinstimmung mit Artikel 24 Absatz 2 der Konvention) entschieden hat, die Beschwerde für unzulässig zu erklären. Diese Entscheidung erging am zuletzt genannten Datum.

Soweit die Beschwerdepunkte in seine Zuständigkeit fallen, ist der Gerichtshof aufgrund aller zur Verfügung stehenden Unterlagen zu der Auffassung gelangt, dass die in Artikel 34 und 35 der Konvention niedergelegten Voraussetzungen nicht erfüllt waren.

Diese Entscheidung ist endgültig und unterliegt keiner Berufung an den Gerichtshof sowie an die Große Kammer oder eine andere Stelle. Sie werden daher Verständnis dafür haben, dass die Kanzlei Ihnen keine weiteren Auskünfte über die Beschlussfassung des Einzelrichters geben und auch keinen weiteren Schriftverkehr mit Ihnen in dieser Angelegenheit führen kann. Sie werden in dieser Beschwerdesache keine weiteren Zuschriften erhalten, und die Beschwerdeakte wird ein Jahr nach Datum dieser Entscheidung vernichtet werden.

Das vorliegende Schreiben ergeht nach Artikel 52 A der Verfahrensordnung des Gerichtshofes.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen
Für den Europäischen Gerichtshof für Menschenrechte

A. Müller-Elschner
Rechtsreferent

Ausfertigung

BUNDESVERFASSUNGSGERICHT

- 1 BvR 1350/17 -

In dem Verfahren
über
die Verfassungsbeschwerde

des Herrn Derek Barrett,
Im Waldfeld 1, 60433 Frankfurt,

gegen die Pfändungs- und Einziehungsverfügung des Finanzamts Hofheim vom 14. August 2014 - 46 803 316 34 -

hat die 2. Kammer des Ersten Senats des Bundesverfassungsgerichts durch
den Richter Eichberger
und die Richterinnen Baer,
Britz

gemäß § 93b in Verbindung mit § 93a BVerfGG in der Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 11. August 1993 (BGBl I S. 1473)
am 31. August 2017 einstimmig beschlossen:

> Die Verfassungsbeschwerde wird nicht zur Entscheidung angenommen.

Von einer Begründung wird nach § 93d Abs. 1 Satz 3 BVerfGG abgesehen.

Diese Entscheidung ist unanfechtbar.

Eichberger Baer Britz

Ausgefertigt
(Wagner)
Amtsinspektorin
als Urkundsbeamtin der Geschäftsstelle
des Bundesverfassungsgerichts

Bundesverfassungsgericht

- Erster Senat -

Bundesverfassungsgericht ♦ Postfach 1771 ♦ 76006 Karlsruhe

Herrn
Derek Barrett
Krifteler Weg 4
65760 Eschborn

Aktenzeichen	**Bearbeiterin**	**☎ (0721)**	**Datum**
1 BvR 468/14 (bei Antwort bitte angeben)	Frau Waldmann	9101-407	04.07.2014

Verfassungsbeschwerdeverfahren 1 BvR 468/14
Ihre Schreiben vom 1. Juli 2014

Sehr geehrter Herr Barrett,

angesichts der großen Arbeitsbelastung und der vielfältigen sonstigen Verpflichtungen der Richter des Bundesverfassungsgerichts ist es ihnen leider nicht möglich, alle Zuschriften - auch soweit diese an sie persönlich gerichtet sind - selbst zu beantworten. Auf Ihre Schreiben teile ich Ihnen in richterlichem Auftrag Folgendes mit:

Das Verfassungsbeschwerdeverfahren hat durch den Nichtannahmebeschluss vom 16. Juni 2014 - 1 BvR 468/14 - endgültig seinen Abschluss gefunden. Ein neuerliches richterliches Tätigwerden ist im Gesetz nicht vorgesehen. Weitere Anträge zum selben Beschwerdegegenstand können daher nicht mehr berücksichtigt werden.

Bitte haben Sie Verständnis dafür, dass vor diesem Hintergrund ein weiterer Schriftwechsel in dem abgeschlossenen Verfassungsbeschwerdeverfahren nicht mehr in Aussicht gestellt werden kann.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

Im Auftrag
Dr. Hiegert
Ministerialrat

Beglaubigt
(Blum)
Justizsekretärin

8

Dienstgebäude: Schloßbezirk 3, 76131 Karlsruhe
Postfach 1771, 76006 Karlsruhe
Telefon 0721/9101-0 ♦ Telefax 0721/9101-382

Bundesverfassungsgericht

- Allgemeines Register -

Bundesverfassungsgericht ♦ Postfach 1771 ♦ 76006 Karlsruhe

Herrn
Derek Barrett
Kriftelerweg 4
65760 Eschborn

Aktenzeichen	**Bearbeiterin**	**☎ (0721)**	**Datum**
AR 1687/14 (bei Antwort bitte angeben)	Frau Zirk	9101-502	21.03.2014

Ihr Schreiben vom 25. Februar 2014, hier eingegangen am 4. März 2014

1 Merkblatt

Sehr geehrter Herr Barrett,

über die Zulässigkeitsvoraussetzungen einer Verfassungsbeschwerde, mit der allein sich der einzelne Bürger an das Bundesverfassungsgericht wenden kann, informiert Sie das beigefügte Merkblatt.

Mit Ihrer Verfassungsbeschwerde wenden Sie sich gegen § 137 Abs. 4 ZPO, § 78 ZPO und §§ 112 Nr. 1, 114 Abs. 1 FamFG.

Gemäß § 93 Abs. 3 Bundesverfassungsgerichtsgesetz (BVerfGG) kann eine Verfassungsbeschwerde unmittelbar gegen eine Norm (Gesetz, Rechtsverordnung, Satzung, Einzelvorschrift eines Gesetzes oder einer Rechtsverordnung bzw. Satzung) nur innerhalb eines Jahres seit Inkrafttreten der Norm erhoben werden. § 137 Abs. 4 ZPO in der Fassung vom 5. Dezember 2005 ist am 21. Oktober 2005 in Kraft getreten, § 78 ZPO in der Fassung vom 17. Dezember 2008 ist am 1. September 2009 in Kraft getreten, § 112 Nr. 1 FamFG in der Fassung vom 30. Juli 2009 ist am 1. September 2009 und § 114 Abs. 1 FamFG in der Fassung vom 5. Dezember 2012 am 1. Januar 2013 in Kraft getreten, so dass die Jahresfrist des § 93 Abs. 3 BVerfGG jeweils versäumt ist. Eine Verfassungsbeschwerde unmittelbar gegen die angegriffenen Normen ist deshalb inzwischen unzulässig.

Die Verfassungswidrigkeit dieser Vorschriften könnte jetzt nur noch mittelbar im Rahmen einer Verfassungsbeschwerde gegen eine jeweils auf ihnen beruhende - grundsätzlich letztinstanzliche Gerichtsentscheidung - gerügt werden.

Soweit in dem Verfahren - 2-01 S 61/12 - vor dem Landgericht Frankfurt am Main am 3. Februar 2014 Widerrufsvergleich geschlossen wurde, so stellt dieser keinen Hoheitsakt im Sinne des § 90 Abs. 1 BVerfGG dar, sondern ist lediglich eine vom Gericht protokollierte private Vereinbarung zwischen den Parteien und kann somit nicht Angriffsgegenstand eines Verfassungsbeschwerdeverfahrens auch hinsichtlich des vorausgegangenen angegriffenen Urteils des Amtsgerichts Frankfurt Main - Außenstelle Höchst - vom 22. Februar 2012 - 380 C 2770/10 (14) - sein.

Die Wirksamkeit dieses Vergleichs könnte nur bei den zuständigen Fachgerichten angefochten werden. Gegen deren letztinstanzliche Entscheidung könnte dann - unter Beachtung der sonstigen Zulässigkeitsvoraussetzungen - Verfassungsbeschwerde erhoben werden. Dass Sie den vorbezeichneten Vergleich rechtzeitig widerrufen und einen Antrag auf Fortsetzung des ursprünglichen Rechtsstreits bei dem zuständigen Fachgericht gestellt haben, lässt sich Ihren Ausführungen nicht entnehmen.

Auch ansonsten haben Sie keine entsprechende letztinstanzliche Gerichtsentscheidung genau bezeichnet bzw. vorgelegt, gegen die fristgerecht, d.h. innerhalb eines Monats seit Verkündung bzw. Zugang (vgl. Abschnitt III Nr. 1 des Merkblatts), eine Verfassungsbeschwerde erhoben werden könnte.

Außerhalb eines zulässigen Verfassungsbeschwerdeverfahrens hat das Bundesverfassungsgericht keine Möglichkeit, auf Antrag des einzelnen Bürgers hin tätig zu werden. Insbesondere nimmt es keine allgemeine Überprüfung von gesetzlichen Bestimmungen ohne zulässigen Antrag vor. Die Änderung von Gesetzen könnte nur durch den zuständigen Gesetzgeber erfolgen. Das Bundesverfassungsgericht nimmt hierauf grundsätzlich keinen Einfluss. Es ist am Gesetzgebungsverfahren nicht beteiligt (vgl. Art. 70 ff. GG).

Daher ist davon abgesehen worden, eine richterliche Entscheidung herbeizuführen (vgl. §§ 60, 61 GOBVerfG; siehe auch Abschnitt VIII des beigefügten Merkblatts). Sie werden gebeten, Ihre Rechtsauffassung zu überprüfen. Sollten Sie sich nicht anderweitig äußern, wird hier davon ausgegangen, dass dieses Verfassungsbeschwerdeverfahren nicht fortgesetzt werden soll.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen

Krause-Reul
AR-Referentin

Beglaubigt

Regierungsangestellte

Merkblatt über die Verfassungsbeschwerde zum Bundesverfassungsgericht

I. Allgemeines

Jedermann kann Verfassungsbeschwerde zum Bundesverfassungsgericht erheben, wenn er sich durch die öffentliche Gewalt in einem seiner Grundrechte (vgl. Art. 1 bis 19 Grundgesetz [GG]) oder bestimmten grundrechtsgleichen Rechten (Art. 20 Abs. 4, Art. 33, 38, 101, 103, 104 GG) verletzt glaubt.

Das Bundesverfassungsgericht kann die Verfassungswidrigkeit eines Aktes der öffentlichen Gewalt feststellen, ein Gesetz für nichtig erklären oder eine verfassungswidrige Entscheidung aufheben und die Sache an ein zuständiges Gericht zurückverweisen.

Andere Entscheidungen kann das Bundesverfassungsgericht auf eine Verfassungsbeschwerde hin nicht treffen. Es kann z.B. weder Schadensersatz zuerkennen noch Maßnahmen der Strafverfolgung einleiten. Der einzelne Staatsbürger hat grundsätzlich auch keinen mit der Verfassungsbeschwerde verfolgbaren Anspruch auf ein bestimmtes Handeln des Gesetzgebers.

Verfassungsbeschwerden gegen gerichtliche Entscheidungen führen nicht zur Überprüfung im vollen Umfang, sondern nur zur Nachprüfung auf verfassungsrechtliche Verstöße. Selbst wenn die Gestaltung des Verfahrens, die Feststellung und Würdigung des Sachverhalts, die Auslegung eines Gesetzes oder seine Anwendung auf den einzelnen Fall Fehler aufweisen sollten, bedeutet dies für sich allein nicht schon eine Grundrechtsverletzung.

II. Form und Inhalt der Verfassungsbeschwerde

Die Verfassungsbeschwerde ist schriftlich einzureichen und zu begründen (§ 23 Abs. 1, § 92 Bundesverfassungsgerichtsgesetz [BVerfGG]). Die Begründung muss mindestens folgende Angaben enthalten:

1. Der Hoheitsakt (gerichtliche Entscheidung, Verwaltungsakt, Gesetz), gegen den sich die Verfassungsbeschwerde richtet, muss genau bezeichnet werden (bei gerichtlichen Entscheidungen und Verwaltungsakten sollen Datum, Aktenzeichen und Tag der Verkündung bzw. des Zugangs angegeben werden).

2. Das Grundrecht oder grundrechtsgleiche Recht, das durch den angegriffenen Hoheitsakt verletzt sein soll, muss benannt oder jedenfalls seinem Rechtsinhalt nach bezeichnet werden.

3. Es ist darzulegen, worin im Einzelnen die Grundrechtsverletzung erblickt wird. Hierzu sind auch die mit der Verfassungsbeschwerde angegriffenen Gerichtsentscheidungen (einschließlich in Bezug genommener Schreiben), Bescheide usw. in Ausfertigung, Abschrift oder Fotokopie vorzulegen. Zumindest muss ihr Inhalt einschließlich der Begründung aus der Beschwerdeschrift ersichtlich sein.

4. Neben den angegriffenen Entscheidungen müssen auch sonstige Unterlagen aus dem Ausgangsverfahren (z.B. einschlägige Schriftsätze, Anhörungsprotokolle, Gutachten) vorgelegt (wie unter 3.) oder inhaltlich wiedergegeben werden, ohne deren Kenntnis nicht beurteilt werden kann, ob die in der Verfassungsbeschwerde erhobenen Rügen berechtigt sind.

5. Richtet sich die Verfassungsbeschwerde gegen behördliche und/oder gerichtliche Entscheidungen, so muss aus der Begründung auch ersichtlich sein, mit welchen Rechtsbehelfen, Anträgen und Rügen der Beschwerdeführer sich im Verfahren vor den Fachgerichten um die Abwehr des behaupteten Grundrechtsverstoßes bemüht hat. Dazu müssen die im fachgerichtlichen Verfahren gestellten Anträge und sonstigen Schriftsätze beigefügt (wie unter 3.) oder inhaltlich wiedergegeben werden.

III. Weitere Zulässigkeitsvoraussetzungen

1. Beschwerdefrist

Die Verfassungsbeschwerde gegen Entscheidungen der Gerichte und Behörden ist nur innerhalb eines Monats zulässig (§ 93 Abs. 1 Satz 1 BVerfGG). Auch die *vollständige* Begründung muss innerhalb dieser Frist eingereicht werden (§ 93 Abs. 1 Satz 1 BVerfGG); werden Informationen, die zu den Mindestanforderungen an die Begründung der Verfassungsbeschwerde (s. oben II.) gehören, erst nach Fristablauf unterbreitet, so ist die Verfassungsbeschwerde unzulässig. Eine Verlängerung der Frist durch das Gericht ist ausgeschlossen.

Konnte der Beschwerdeführer die Frist ohne Verschulden nicht einhalten, so kann binnen zwei Wochen nach Wegfall des Hindernisses Wiedereinsetzung in den vorigen Stand beantragt und die Verfassungsbeschwerde nachgeholt werden. Die Tatsachen zur Begründung des

Antrags sind glaubhaft zu machen. Das Verschulden eines Verfahrensbevollmächtigten bei der Fristversäumung steht dem Verschulden des Beschwerdeführers gleich (§ 93 Abs. 2 BVerfGG).

2. Erschöpfung des Rechtswegs

a) Allgemeines

Die Anrufung des Bundesverfassungsgerichts ist grundsätzlich nur und erst dann zulässig, wenn der Beschwerdeführer zuvor den Rechtsweg erschöpft und darüber hinaus die ihm zur Verfügung stehenden weiteren Möglichkeiten ergriffen hat, um eine Korrektur der geltend gemachten Verfassungsverletzung zu erreichen oder diese zu verhindern. Die Verfassungsbeschwerde ist unzulässig, wenn und soweit eine anderweitige Möglichkeit besteht oder bestand, die Grundrechtsverletzung zu beseitigen oder ohne Inanspruchnahme des Bundesverfassungsgerichts im praktischen Ergebnis dasselbe zu erreichen.

Vor Erhebung der Verfassungsbeschwerde müssen daher alle verfügbaren Rechtsbehelfe (z.B. Berufung, Revision, Beschwerde, Nichtzulassungsbeschwerde) genutzt worden sein. Die Erhebung einer Verfassungsbeschwerde zum Landesverfassungsgericht wird dagegen für eine zulässige Verfassungsbeschwerde zum Bundesverfassungsgericht nicht vorausgesetzt. Zu den Möglichkeiten, den geltend gemachten Grundrechtsverstoß schon im Verfahren vor den Fachgerichten abzuwehren, gehören auch: ausreichende Darstellung des relevanten Sachverhalts, geeignete Beweisanträge, Wiedereinsetzungsanträge bei unverschuldeter Fristversäumung u.ä. Eine Verfassungsbeschwerde ist daher nicht zulässig, soweit solche Möglichkeiten im fachgerichtlichen Verfahren nicht genutzt wurden.

b) Besonderheiten bei Gehörsrügen

Wird die Nichtgewährung rechtlichen Gehörs (Art. 103 Abs. 1 GG) gerügt, so ist, wenn gegen die angegriffene Entscheidung ein anderer Rechtsbehelf nicht gegeben ist, die Verfassungsbeschwerde nur zulässig, wenn zuvor versucht wurde, durch Einlegung einer Anhörungsrüge (insbesondere § 321a ZPO, § 152a VwGO, § 178a SGG, § 78a ArbGG, § 44 FamFG, § 133a FGO, §§ 33a, 356a StPO) bei dem zuständigen Fachgericht Abhilfe zu erreichen. Die Unzulässigkeit der Verfassungsbeschwerde beschränkt sich in einem solchen Fall regelmäßig nicht auf die behauptete Verletzung des Anspruchs auf rechtliches Gehör, sondern erfasst auch alle sonstigen Rügen.

c) Rechtssatzverfassungsbeschwerde

Gesetze, Rechtsverordnungen oder Satzungen können mit der Verfassungsbeschwerde nur ausnahmsweise unmittelbar angegriffen werden, und zwar dann, wenn sie den Beschwerdeführer selbst, gegenwärtig und unmittelbar beschweren. Die Verfassungsbeschwerde muss in diesem Fall binnen eines Jahres seit dem Inkrafttreten der Rechtsvorschrift erhoben werden (§ 93 Abs. 3 BVerfGG).

In der Regel bedürfen Rechtsvorschriften jedoch des Vollzuges, d.h. der Anwendung im einzelnen Fall durch eine behördliche oder gerichtliche Entscheidung, gegen die der Betroffene den Rechtsweg vor den zuständigen Gerichten erschöpfen muss. In aller Regel ist die Verfassungsbeschwerde daher in solchen Fällen erst nach der Entscheidung des letztinstanzlichen Gerichts zulässig (§ 90 Abs. 2 BVerfGG).

IV. Vertretung

Der Beschwerdeführer kann die Verfassungsbeschwerde selbst erheben. Will er sich vertreten lassen, dann kann dies grundsätzlich nur durch einen Rechtsanwalt oder durch einen Lehrer des Rechts an einer deutschen Hochschule geschehen (§ 22 Abs. 1 Satz 1 BVerfGG). Eine andere Person lässt das Bundesverfassungsgericht als Beistand nur dann zu, wenn es dies ausnahmsweise für sachdienlich hält (§ 22 Abs. 1 Satz 4 BVerfGG). Die Vollmacht ist schriftlich zu erteilen und muss sich ausdrücklich auf das Verfahren vor dem Bundesverfassungsgericht beziehen (§ 22 Abs. 2 BVerfGG).

V. Annahmeverfahren

Die Verfassungsbeschwerde bedarf der Annahme zur Entscheidung (§ 93a Abs. 1 BVerfGG). Sie ist zur Entscheidung anzunehmen,

a) soweit ihr grundsätzliche verfassungsrechtliche Bedeutung zukommt,

b) wenn es zur Durchsetzung der in § 90 Abs. 1 BVerfGG genannten Rechte angezeigt ist; dies kann auch der Fall sein, wenn dem Beschwerdeführer durch die Versagung der Entscheidung zur Sache ein besonders schwerer Nachteil entsteht (§ 93a Abs. 2 BVerfGG).

Eine Verfassungsbeschwerde hat regelmäßig keine grundsätzliche verfassungsrechtliche Bedeutung, wenn die von ihr aufgeworfenen verfassungsrechtlichen Fragen in der Rechtsprechung des Bundesverfassungsgerichts bereits geklärt sind.

Zur Durchsetzung der Grundrechte kann die Annahme der Verfassungsbeschwerde - beispielsweise - angezeigt sein, wenn einer grundrechtswidrigen allgemeinen Praxis von Behörden und Gerichten entgegengewirkt werden soll oder wenn ein Verfassungsverstoß für den Beschwerdeführer besonders schwerwiegend ist.

Die Ablehnung der Annahme der Verfassungsbeschwerde kann durch einstimmigen Beschluss der aus drei Richtern bestehenden Kammer erfolgen. Der Beschluss bedarf keiner Begründung und ist nicht anfechtbar (§ 93d Abs. 1 BVerfGG).

VI. Gerichtskosten

Das Verfahren vor dem Bundesverfassungsgericht ist kostenfrei. Das Bundesverfassungsgericht kann jedoch dem Beschwerdeführer eine Gebühr bis zu 2.600 Euro auferlegen, wenn die Einlegung der Verfassungsbeschwerde einen Missbrauch darstellt (§ 34 Abs. 2 BVerfGG).

VII. Rücknahme von Anträgen

Bis zur Entscheidung des Bundesverfassungsgerichts ist grundsätzlich die Rücknahme einer Verfassungsbeschwerde insgesamt oder einzelner Rügen sowie die Rücknahme eines Antrags auf Erlass einer einstweiligen Anordnung jederzeit möglich. Eine Gebühr (vgl. VI) wird in diesem Fall nicht erhoben.

VIII. Allgemeines Register (AR)

Eingaben, mit denen der Absender weder einen bestimmten Antrag verfolgt noch ein Anliegen geltend macht, für das eine Zuständigkeit des Bundesverfassungsgerichts besteht, werden im Allgemeinen Register erfasst und als Justizverwaltungsangelegenheit bearbeitet.

Im Allgemeinen Register können auch Verfassungsbeschwerden registriert werden, bei denen eine Annahme zur Entscheidung (§ 93a BVerfGG) nicht in Betracht kommt, weil sie offensichtlich unzulässig sind oder unter Berücksichtigung der Rechtsprechung des Bundesverfassungsgerichts offensichtlich keinen Erfolg haben können (s. oben V.).

Begehrt der Einsender nach Unterrichtung über die Rechtslage eine richterliche Entscheidung, so wird die Verfassungsbeschwerde in das Verfahrensregister übertragen und weiterbehandelt (§ 61 Abs. 2 GOBVerfG).

GG = Grundgesetz für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland vom 23.5.1949 (BGBl I S. 1), zuletzt geändert durch Gesetz zur Änderung des Grundgesetzes vom 28.8.2006 (BGBl I 2034)

BVerfGG = Gesetz über das Bundesverfassungsgericht i.d.F. vom 11.8.1993 (BGBl I S. 1473), zuletzt geändert durch Gesetz vom 29.07.2009 (BGBl. I S. 2346)

GOBVerfG = Geschäftsordnung des Bundesverfassungsgerichts vom 15.12.1986 (BGBl I S. 2529) zuletzt geändert durch Bekanntmachung vom 7.1.2002 (BGB1 I S. 1171)

Aus[illegible]

BUNDESVERFASSUNGSGERICHT

- 1 BvR 468/14 -

In dem Verfahren
über
die Verfassungsbeschwerde

des Herrn Derek Barrett,
Kriftelerweg 4, 65760 Eschborn,

gegen den vor dem Landgericht Frankfurt am Main geschlossenen Widerrufsvergleich vom 3. Februar 2014 - 2-01 S 61/12 -

hat die 2. Kammer des Ersten Senats des Bundesverfassungsgerichts durch
die Richter Gaier,
Schluckebier,
Paulus
gemäß § 93b in Verbindung mit § 93a BVerfGG in der Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 11. August 1993 (BGBl I S. 1473)
am 16. Juni 2014 einstimmig beschlossen:

Die Verfassungsbeschwerde wird nicht zur Entscheidung angenommen.

Diese Entscheidung ist unanfechtbar.

Gaier Schluckebier Paulus

Bundesverfassungsgericht

Erster Senat
- Geschäftsstelle -

Bundesverfassungsgericht ♦ Postfach 1771 ♦ 76006 Karlsruhe

Herrn
Derek Barrett
Kriftelerweg 4
65760 Eschborn

Aktenzeichen
1 BvR 468/14
(bei Antwort bitte angeben)

☎ (0721)
9101-378

Datum
14.05.2014

Ihre Schreiben vom 25. Februar 2014 ff. (bisheriges Aktenzeichen: AR 1687/14)

Sehr geehrter Herr Barrett,

Ihre Schreiben vom 25.02.2014 ff. (bisheriges Aktenzeichen: AR 1687/14) sind nunmehr in das Verfahrensregister unter dem Aktenzeichen

1 BvR 468/14

eingetragen und der zuständigen Richterkammer zur Entscheidung vorgelegt worden.

Bei weiterem Schriftverkehr wird um Angabe des neuen Aktenzeichens gebeten.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen
Wolf
Tarifbeschäftigte

- Dieses Schreiben wurde mit Hilfe der Informationstechnik gefertigt und ist ohne Unterschrift gültig -

Dienstgebäude: Schlossbezirk 3, 76131 Karlsruhe
Postfach 1771, 76006 Karlsruhe
Telefon 0721/9101-0 Telefax 0721/9101-382

Anl. 7

K

Familienkasse
Frankfurt a.M.

Bundesagentur für Arbeit, Familienkasse Frankfurt a.M., 60646 Frankfurt

Bundesagentur für Arbeit

Ihr Zeichen:
Ihre Nachricht:
Mein Zeichen: F 20 - KG-Nr. 419FK582204
(Bei jeder Antwort bitte angeben)
Servicetelefon: 0180 1 - 546337 (-KINDER)*
Mo-Fr 08:00-18:00 Uhr
Zahlungstermine: 0180 1 - 9245864 (-ZAHLUNG)*
Mo-So 0.00 - 24.00 Uhr

419FK582204
Herrn
Derek Barrett
Kriftelerweg 4
65760 Eschborn

Datum: 17. Dezember 2010

* Festnetzpreis 3,9 ct/min; Mobilfunkpreise höchstens 42 ct/min.

Kindergeld nach dem Einkommensteuergesetz (EStG) in Verbindung mit der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1408/71

Sehr geehrter Herr Barrett,

Ihr Antrag auf Kindergeld vom 26.08.2010 wird hiermit abgelehnt.

Sie haben grundsätzlich Anspruch auf deutsches Kindergeld für Ihr(e) Kind(er) in Österreich. Gleichzeitig stehen jedoch Frau Jetter-Barrett ausländische Familienleistungen in Österreich zu. Diese Anspruchskonkurrenz ist anhand der Koordinierungsregelungen der Europäischen Union zu lösen.

Sie üben zwar eine Erwerbstätigkeit bzw. einen gleichgestellten Tatbestand im Sinne des Beschlusses Nr. 207 vom 07.04.2006 der Verwaltungskommission der Europäischen Union aus. Nachdem Frau Jetter-Barrett jedoch im Wohnland des/der Kindes/r in Österreich ebenfalls eine Erwerbstätigkeit ausübt bzw. einen gleichgestellten Tatbestand erfüllt, besteht vorrangig Anspruch auf Familienleistungen in diesem Staat (Art. 76 der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 1408/71 bzw. Art. 10 der Verordnung (EWG) Nr. 574/72).

Die ausländischen Familienleistungen erreichen die Höhe des deutschen Kindergeldes. Ein Anspruch auf deutsches Kindergeld besteht somit nicht.

Rechtsbehelfsbelehrung:
Dieser Bescheid kann mit dem Einspruch angefochten werden. Ein Einspruch ist jedoch ausgeschlossen, soweit dieser Bescheid einen Verwaltungsakt ändert oder ersetzt, gegen den ein zulässiger Einspruch oder (nach einem zulässigen Einspruch) eine zulässige Klage, Revision oder Nichtzulassungsbeschwerde anhängig ist. In diesem Fall wird der neue Verwaltungsakt Gegenstand des Rechtsbehelfsverfahrens. Der Einspruch ist bei der vorbezeichneten Familienkasse schriftlich einzureichen oder zur Niederschrift zu erklären. Die Frist für die Einlegung eines Einspruchs beträgt einen Monat. Sie beginnt mit Ablauf des Tages, an dem Ihnen der Bescheid bekannt gegeben worden ist. Bei Zusendung durch einfachen Brief oder Zustellung mittels Einschrei-

ben durch Übergabe gilt die Bekanntgabe mit dem dritten Tag nach Aufgabe zur Post bzw. bei Übermittlung im Ausland einen Monat nach Aufgabe zur Post als bewirkt, es sei denn, dass der Bescheid zu einem späteren Zeitpunkt zugegangen ist. Bei Zustellung durch Zustellungsurkunde oder durch Einschreiben mit Rückschein oder gegen Empfangsbekenntnis ist Tag der Bekanntgabe der Tag der Zustellung.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen
Im Auftrag

Anger

Absenderadresse

Derek OBarróid · Bóthar na Duga · 60433 Luimneach

00 000C C000 00 E000 0000
DV00.00 0,95 Deutsche Post

*661*0000001*

Ground Floor (East Wing),
Four Courts,
Inns Quay,
D07 N972 Dublin 7
IRLAND

Ihre Empfängeradresse muss innerhalb dieser Box stehen

Die Empfängeradresse muss innerhalb dieser Box stehen

01.04.2025

` In the High Court of Limerick

Case No.

Eu 31/03/2025

Applicant: dtll Derek O' Barróid

Address: Amweidebaam
Bóthar na Duga
V94 15AR
Luimneach, Éire.

Respondent: Minister for Justice Mr. Jim O'Callaghan
Minister for Health Ms. Jennifer MacNeill

To the Honorable Court.

Subject: Application for an Order of Mandamus.

1. atll O'Barróid, do hereby submit this petition for an order of Mandamus to compel:-

1. Minister of Justice Mr. Jim O'Callaghan
2. Minister for Health Ms. Jennifer MacNeill

in their official capacity, to fulfill their unequivocal duty to provide access to essential documentation pertaining to my detention pursuant to Sec 12 of the Mental Health Act 2001.

On 18/03/2025 Ca 9:45 am, I was subyected detention under Section 12 of the Mental Heath Act 2001. This detention has been a profund infriengment on my personal liberty and mental health. In my endeavor to comprehend the Legal and medical grounds for my Confinement, I have made earnest requests for access to my medical files and all documents: visual & tone, releverant to the basis of my detention. Such documentation is intergal to understanding both my treatment and the legal rationale underlying this most heinous internment

Despite my deligent efforts, which include formal requests to diverse authorities as of 20/03/2025 which include the above mentioned Ministers, but also a personal visit to Mr. Willie O'Dea TD, the Gardai, HSE UHL, Ombudspersons, my entreaties for access to those files have been met with willful neglect. The numerous inquiries concerning my situation have been summarily disregarded by the pertinent authorities

It is my assertion that, pursuant to Section 18 & Section 26 MHA 2001. and Data protection act 2018 as well as General Data Protection Regulation, the e. Ministers O'Callaghan & Mac Neill bear unequivocal w. duty to grant individuals access to their medical records and any documents pertinent to their treatment and detention. This duty is not merely procedural, it is rooted in the fundamental principals of transparency, accountability and the respect for individual rights.

I have, regrettably, exhausted all reasonable avenues available to secure the documentation I seek. My appeals to the Ombudspersons have been meet with refusal to intervene and my inquiries under the auspices of the Freedom of Information Act have yielded to no substantive response. The persistant inaction of the relevant authorities and their failure to acknowledge my requests have left me with no recourse but to pursue this application for a writ of Mandamus

In light of the inaction and manifest failure of the responsible authorities to comply with their statutory obligation, I assert that a Writ of Mandamus is imperitive. The denial of my access to critical medical records not obstructs my ability to gauge the legality of my detention but also hampers my insight into the treatment that directly affects my mental wellbeing and recovery. Thus, it is of paramount importance that the court intervenes to rectify this egregious situation.

For all the foregoing reasons, I respectfully implore this Honorable Court to issue an order of Mandamus

Compelling the Minister of Justice Mr. O'Callaghan and the Minister of Health Ms MacNiell; both parties may be served under the address:

Government Buildings
Upper Merrion Street
Dublin 2
D02 R583

Éire

to immediately provide access to all documentation regardless of medium, ink, paper, tone & video/cctv related to my detention and treatment pursuant to the internment after sec 12 Mental health Act 2001. This includes, but is not limited to, all evaluations, assesments, and justifications for this heineous act.

In conclusion, I earnestly beseech the Court to consider the grave implications of my circumstances. The denial of access to essential documentation not only inhibits my ability to advocate for myself but also poses deleterious effects on my mental and personal well being but brings troubleing questions ariseing out of behaviour that best must be considered as non militant subversion of the State.

The Court may find some solace that I Stand for the Republic and will tolerate no other form of law. It is my sincere hope therefore that the Court will take swift action to uphold justice and the Rule of humanitarian Law

Daly & Colbert fought to free Erin
A fundamental Right for me and You.
The might of Right, not Right of Might
To protect even the Devil as if it were you.
If the law does not protect all, then who You?

Is mise le meas

Derek Ó Barraid

2025
1798
ABSEWI. No. Case. 15

GSOC
Garda
Ombudsman

GSOC Ref: FOI-013-25

PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL
ADDRESSEE ONLY
Mr. Derek O'Barróid
Via email to: trii.odaalaigh.trii.ocolbaaird@gmail.com

28 March 2025

Request made under Freedom of Information Act 2014 – Decision Letter

Dear Mr. O'Barróid,

I refer to your correspondence which was received by the Garda Síochána Ombudsman Commission ("GSOC") on 27 March 2025. Your correspondence contained a request under the Freedom of Information Act 2014 ("FOI Act").

1. FOI Request

Your request sought:

" I am submitting a formal request under the Freedom of Information (FOI) Act, seeking access to all relevant records associated with my complaint"

2. FOI Decision

Unfortunately, GSOC is not in a position to grant your request as the requested records are not within the scope of the FOI Act. Therefore, I have made a final decision to refuse your Freedom of Information request on 28 March 2025. The reason I have made this decision is because GSOC is only partially subject to the FOI Act, in that records concerning investigations of complaints conducted under Part 4 of the Garda Síochána Act, 2005 are not included. The records you are seeking are contained within GSOC file reference numbers **280306-02-24** and **750185-02-25** and are therefore excluded from this act. Please see below the exact reference to this in the Act:

Schedule 1, Part 1 "Partially included agencies", says:

Section 6 <which lists the public bodies affected by the Act> does not include a reference to -

(y) the Garda Síochána Ombudsman Commission, insofar as it relates to records concerning an examination or investigation carried out by the Garda Síochána Ombudsman Commission under Part 4 of the Garda Síochána Act 2005;

3. Rights of Review

In the event that you are not happy with this decision you may seek a review of this decision. You may make your application for review in writing by email to foi@gsoc.ie or by writing to me at the address on this letter.

i. Fees

Please note that a fee applies for such a review. The level of this has been set at €30 (€10 for a medical card holder) and payment should be made by way of bank draft, money order or postal order, crossed and made payable to "Accounting Dept of Justice". There is also the facility of paying this fee by bank transfer, and Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) details can be provided upon request.

You should submit your request for an internal review within 4 weeks from the date of this notification, where a day is defined as a working day excluding the weekend and public holidays. The making of a late appeal may be permitted in appropriate circumstances. The review will involve a complete reconsideration of the matter by a more senior member of the staff of this body and the decision will be communicated to you within 3 weeks.

If you are not satisfied with the outcome of the internal review, you may make an application to appeal this decision to the Information Commissioner no later than 6 months from the date of the internal review notification. You can do so using the Information Commission on-line application form http://www.oic.ie/apply-for-a-review/start-application/ or by writing to:

The Office of the Information Commissioner,
6 Earlsfort Terrace,
Dublin, 2.
DO2 W773

Should you write to the Information Commissioner making an appeal, please either refer to the internal review letter or enclose a copy.

There is a fee of €50 (€15 for a medical card holder) and payment should be made by way of bank draft, money order, postal order or personal cheque, crossed and made payable to the 'Office of the Information Commissioner'. Alternatively you can make payment on-line at: http://www.oic.ie/apply-for-a-review/start-application/

If an appeal is made by you and accepted, the Information Commissioner will fully investigate and consider the matter and issue a fresh decision.

4. Option to make a request under the Data Protection Act, 2018

You also have the option to make a request under the Data Protection Act, 2018 for access to your personal data held on the records you seek. If you wish to do so you can submit your request in writing to the GSOC Data Protection Unit, 150 Abbey Street, Dublin 1 or by email to dataprotection@gsoc.ie. A copy of identification, such as a passport or driver's licence, and proof of address, such as a copy of a recent utility bill, will be required to be submitted with your request.

Yours sincerely,

Les Hallows

Les Hallows
Freedom of Information Decision Maker
Designated by the GSOC Commission

Derek O'Barróid <the.o.rahilly.2024@gmail.com>

Mr. HANON

General Mailbox <dpp@dppireland.ie> Fri, Mar 21, 2025 at 2:56 PM
To: Derek O'Barróid <the.o.rahilly.2024@gmail.com>

Dear Mr. O'Barróid,

The Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) has no investigative function. An Garda Síochána (the Gardaí) investigate crimes. A crime must be reported to the Gardaí. When the Gardaí investigate a serious crime, they send a file to the DPP. The DPP will then decide what charges, if any, to bring.

We have many information booklets available on our website which you may find useful. I attach a link here.

It should also be noted that the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions does not have an investigative function in criminal matters. Nor does it have oversight of internal matters in An Garda Síochána. Complaints relating to the conduct of members of An Garda Síochána can be directed to An Garda Síochána or the Garda Ombudsman.

https://www.garda.ie/en/about-us/our-departments/governance-and-accountability/

https://www.gardaombudsman.ie/

You might also contact your solicitor and/or the Crime Victims Helpline for advice.

https://crimevictimshelpline.ie/

I hope that this information is of assistance to you.

Kind regards

Andrew Flaherty

Oifig an Stiúrthóra Ionchúiseamh Poiblí
Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions

Bóthar na hOtharlainne, D07 FHN8
Infirmary Road, Dublin 7, D07 FHN8

T: +353 (0) 1 858 8500
W: www.dppireland.ie

Office of the DPP | Commemorating 50 years | 1975 – 2025

Gmail

Derek O'Barróid <aiseeirii.na.casca.2024@gmail.com>

Cease & Desist

Derek O'Barróid <aiseeirii.na.casca.2024@gmail.com> Sat, Mar 29, 2025 at 12:08 PM
To: LAB Complaints <complaints@legalaidboard.ie>

Dearest Christopher,

Unfortunately, your attempt does not suffice, please do sign and have your attempts legitimated by your Chairpersons' Stamp and or signature.

Please provide your validated Name and Address as a Civil Bill requires such data. Please post the signed, countersigned and validated documents per registered post.

You and your Colleges will be facing charges of Defamation of Character, perversion of justice, and non militant subversion of the state.

I suggest formally and firmly that you seek legal Aid.

See you in court:)

is mise le meas

2024
Derek O'Barróid
1798
Aiséirí Na Casca.24

[Quoted text hidden]

Gmail **Derek O'Barróid <trii.odaalaigh.trii.ocolbaaird@gmail.com>**

Response to Enquiry Case Number: OMB-157716-Q1M4X7

OMB Ombudsman Complaints <complaints@ombudsman.ie> Wed, Mar 26, 2025 at 3:10 PM
To: "O'Barroid, Derek" <trii.odaalaigh.trii.ocolbaaird@gmail.com>

Dear Mr O'Barróid,

Thank you for your email of 26th March, 2025.

The Ombudsman cannot investigate complaints about An Garda Síochána, however, you can contact the Garda Síochána Ombudsman Commission, as it may be able to assist you (details at link below).

https://www.gardaombudsman.ie/make-a-complaint/before-you-complain/

Yours sincerely

Elizabeth Culhane
Office of the Ombudsman

------------------- Original Message -------------------

From: Derek O'Barróid <trii.odaalaigh.trii.ocolbaaird@gmail.com>
Sent: Wednesday 26 March 2025 05:56
To: OMB Customer Complaints <customercomplaints@ombudsman.ie>; complaints@gsoc.ie; eo@ombudsman.europa.eu; LK.LimerickCityNorth.CE@Garda.ie; Commissioner_South@garda.ie; commissioner@garda.ie; dpp@dppireland.ie; info@justice.ie; jim.ocallaghan@oireachtas.ie; stephen.donnelly@oireachtas.ie; simon.harris@oir.ie; tanaiste@dfa.ie; willie.odea@oireachtas.ie; caroline.clarke@citinfo.ie; michael.mcgrath@oireachtas.ie; Michael.McGrath@ec.europa.eu; roberta.metsola@europarl.europa.eu; ursula.von-der-leyen@ec.europa.eu; undesa@un.org
Subject: GSOC REF: 750185-02-25 The RUC sergeant Commisinor Mr. Drew Harris, Gsoc 990255-03-25 St. Hanon, LimerickAidBoard 4635616, Matthew 26:39, EU&DU

CAUTION: This eMail originated from outside your organisation and the BTS Managed Desktop service. Do not click on any links or open any attachments unless you recognise the sender or are expecting the email and know that the content is safe. If you are in any doubt, please contact the OGCIO IT Service Desk.

qui tacet consentire videtur: Der Gedanken liegt der Grund für die Tat

Cui Placet,

On the day after Saint Patrick’s Day in the year of Our Lord 2025, I was taken into custody by members of the Gardaí under “Section 12” of the “Mental Health Act 2001,” which permits the involuntary detention of an individual deemed to be suffering from a mental disorder and posing a potential risk to themselves or others. This raises legal questions under Article 40.4.1 of the Constitution of Ireland (Bunreacht na hÉireann), which guarantees the right to liberty and the right to fair procedures. The absence of clear communication regarding the grounds for detention could be scrutinized under Article 5 of the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR), which protects the right to liberty and security. Furthermore, the lack of adherence to due process is inconsistent with the principles outlined in the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), particularly Article 9, which emphasizes the right to not be detained arbitrarily.

The rationale for my detention allegedly stemmed from emails purportedly written in the distant past that were characterized as threatening. This historical context raises formidable questions about the validity and relevance of such evidence in the determination to detain me, particularly when considering the significant time elapsed and the absence of any current risk. Referencing the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) decision in *Öcalan v. Turkey* (2005), where the Court emphasized the necessity of real and immediate risk, relying on outdated information undermines the present assessment of mental health and could contravene the principles of proportionality and necessity as outlined in Articles 5 and 6 of the ECHR. The Fundamental Rights of the European Union Charter (EU Charter) also stresses the principle of legality and non-retroactivity in criminal matters (Article 49).

Despite being informed of my rights by the jailer upon my detention, I was given no opportunity to contact legal counsel. I was afforded only one hour of potential access to a lawyer before a non-psychiatrist medical practitioner conducted an insufficiently brief interview. This practitioner, who claimed to have established financial ties with the Gardaí through regular consultations on “Section 12” matters, then rendered a dubious diagnosis based upon mere minutes of interaction. This situation raises concerns under Article 6(3) of the ECHR, which guarantees the right to legal assistance and ensures that individuals are adequately supported in legal proceedings. The United Nations' International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), particularly Article 14, reinforces the right to a fair trial and adequate legal representation. The principles of independence and impartiality in medical assessments are also anchored within the UDHR (Article 25).

An important aspect of this narrative relates to the ideological misunderstandings surrounding religious beliefs, particularly between monotheistic and polytheistic perspectives. Some Muslims may interpret the Christian belief in the Holy Trinity as a form of polytheism or “shirk”—the act of associating partners with God—which is considered a serious offense in Islamic theology. This perspective can lead to significant cultural and theological tension, especially in a society where Christian beliefs, particularly those of the Irish community, emphasize the inherent oneness of God through the Trinity. Such misunderstandings can exacerbate feelings of animosity and foster alienation between communities, which may not only impact interpersonal relationships but also influence the professional conduct of individuals, such as practitioners in the mental health field. The European Union's Lisbon Treaty emphasizes the importance of tolerance and mutual respect among religions and beliefs (Article 10 of the EU Charter), in line with the principles of non-discrimination and respect for human dignity outlined in the UDHR (Articles 1 and 2).

Additionally, the difficulty in accessing relevant files, whether from the Health Service Executive (HSE) or the Gardaí, has compounded these issues. The inaction surrounding these requests has obstructed my ability to obtain vital information that is crucial for understanding the circumstances of my detention and ensuring appropriate legal recourse. This lack of transparency conflicts with Article 42.1 of Bunreacht na hÉireann, which guarantees the right of access to the courts. The right to information is also recognized under the European Convention on Human Rights, particularly Article 10, which guarantees freedom of expression and access to information. The EU Charter (Article 41) further establishes the right to good administration, which includes the right to be heard and to obtain reasons for decisions concerning oneself.

Throughout this harrowing process, I attempted to contact my embassy for assistance, as I am a German national. However, I was categorically prohibited from making a phone call. The Gardaí not only denied my request but also physically obstructed me from communicating with anyone outside the facility. This egregious prohibition severely undermined my rights to seek legal counsel and obtain support from my government, reflecting a critical failure in the duty of care owed to individuals in custody. This coercive restriction on communication further illustrates the oppressive nature of my circumstances and exacerbated the distress I was enduring. This violation aligns with Article 36 of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, which ensures that detained foreign nationals have the right to contact their consulate. Furthermore, the European Court of Human Rights has held in cases such as *Gäfgen v. Germany* (2010) that procedural safeguards must be provided to those in custody to ensure their rights are protected.

Moreover, access to a judge was denied at every juncture of these proceedings. According to the principles of natural justice, and as mandated by the “Mental Health Act 2001,” individuals detained involuntarily are entitled to the means through which they can appeal their detention and access judicial review. The refusal to permit me to consult with a judge constitutes a grave violation of due process and raises profound concerns regarding the legality of my detention. This breach echoes Article 13 of the ECHR, guaranteeing the right to an effective remedy for violations of rights, and reinforces Article 14 of the ICCPR, which supports the right to a fair trial. The failure to provide adequate judicial oversight directly contravenes the inherent rights of individuals protected under both national and international law.

In addition, I previously lodged complaints with other Garda officers regarding potential “perversion of justice” and a lack of due care in relation to my situation. Alarmingly, these grievances were dismissed, revealing a troubling failure within the oversight mechanisms intended to ensure accountability and integrity within law enforcement. In instances where individuals allege misconduct, particularly concerning involuntary detention, it is imperative that appropriate action is taken. The disregard for my reported concerns fosters an atmosphere where impunity prevails, contravening the principles of transparency and accountability that should underscore public service. The United Nations Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (CAT) emphasizes the need for effective remedies in cases of alleged abuses, aligning with the principles within the EU Charter on effective judicial protection (Article 47).

During this distressing series of events, I was subjected to physical restraint when a simple verbal request for clarification and assistance would have sufficed. The employment of force raises significant questions about the proportionality of the Gardaí’s response and further indicates a flagrant lack of due care in addressing my needs. The failure to de-escalate what could have been a straightforward situation reflects unfavorably on the authorities involved and constitutes misfeasance, as it arguably contravenes the ethical standards expected of law enforcement. The use of excessive force can violate Article 3 of ECHR, prohibiting in humane or degrading treatment, and also contravenes the principle of proportionality recognized in international human rights law. The UN Basic Principles on the Use of Force and Firearms by Law Enforcement Officials advocate for respect for human rights and de-escalation in all situations.

After several hours in custody at the Garda station, I was ultimately transported to the mental health facility. This protracted delay exemplifies negligence in managing the situation, as timely intervention is paramount in mental health scenarios. The considerable lapse of time before being moved to a medical facility starkly contradicts the intent of the “Mental Health Act 2001,” which is designed to provide immediate care and support to individuals in need. The principle of timely intervention is supported by the EU's Mental Health Action Plan, emphasizing the importance of prompt care in mental health treatment. Moreover, Article 11 of the ICCPR establishes the right to humane treatment while in detention, reiterating the obligation to provide prompt medical care.

In summation, the sequence of events surrounding my involuntary detention under “Section 12” of the “Mental Health Act 2001” reflects a disturbing pattern of misfeasance, coercion, and a perversion of justice. The authorities failed to uphold my rights, provide necessary explanations, ensure access to legal assistance, and treat me with the dignity and respect that all individuals are entitled to. This overall failure to adhere to the legal frameworks highlights a breach of fundamental rights protected under both national (Bunreacht na hÉireann, Article 40.3) and international laws (including the ICCPR, ECHR, and the UDHR). The questionable judgment of the attending medical practitioner, compounded by their financial interests linked to the Gardaí, raises substantial ethical concerns regarding the credibility of the assessment. The coercive limitation placed on my ability to communicate exacerbates the injustice experienced and underscores significant lapses in duty, indicating a failure to adhere to both statutory obligations and the ethical standards that should govern the treatment of individuals with mental health concerns.

Moreover, the integration challenges posed by ideological biases regarding religious beliefs, particularly the perception of Christianity as polytheism or shirk, must be addressed in order to cultivate a more harmonious societal fabric. Clear communication, education, and a commitment to mutual respect among diverse faiths are imperative to prevent misunderstandings and foster greater social cohesion in an increasingly multicultural society. The failure to provide access to relevant documentation from institutions like the HSE and Gardaí is not only a violation of individual rights but also jeopardizes the very framework of accountability and justice that the European Union seeks to uphold. The need for dialogue and education among faiths aligns with the EU's commitment to promoting respect for diversity (Article 21 of the EU Charter) and encourages the active engagement of society in upholding human rights principles outlined in the UDHR and the ECHR.

Alleged Crimes

1. False imprisonment.
2. Misfeasance in public office.
3. Perversion of justice.
4. Excessive use of force.

5. Denial of the right to legal counsel.
6. Failure to provide timely medical care.
7. Failure to provide access to a judge.
8. Violation of consular rights (failure to allow contact with embassy).
9. Discrimination based on religious beliefs.
10. Infringement of the right to liberty.
11. Lack of proper documentation regarding detention.
12. Dismissal of complaints against law enforcement personnel.
13. Abuse of power by law enforcement officials.
14. Negligence in the duty of care.
15. Coercion during the detention process.
16. Breach of confidentiality concerning personal information.
17. Failure to facilitate an effective remedy for alleged abuses.
18. Misrepresentation in medical assessments.
19. Denial of access to relevant information or documentation.
20. Violation of the right to humane treatment while in custody.

It is the duty of the Gardaí to investigate all allegations, including those made against themselves, in order to uphold the principle that everyone is innocent until proven guilty. Ensuring accountability in law enforcement is essential in maintaining public trust and the rule of law.

https://soundcloud.com/derek-barrett-516399730/12-may-morning-due?utm_source=clipboard&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=social_sharing

https://soundcloud.com/derek-barrett-516399730/wind-shake-the-barkey?utm_source=clipboard&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=social_sharing

https://soundcloud.com/derek-barrett-516399730/22-boys-of-meenahela?utm_source=clipboard&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=social_sharing

https://music.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLkqLp_mVF9W9m8o6GfzJs0H4mLDNzDAqR&si=o0cMbICY4UJwR5M9

https://youtu.be/B9qrglK6S44?si=KWKMaQaPszHH2l3P

https://youtu.be/nwhZEm5FQUc?si=LZMBc4N4Gepq045Q

https://youtu.be/Y_k-bm8uxPo?si=FJ4ICTEeoxiO2-K5

https://youtu.be/kB9XmLCi-n0?si=3r-JA8NxWXRGO44_

https://youtu.be/Ull0rm03js8?si=EAO4DTqQ6oyTCveS

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https://youtu.be/TMkJTibd1Ls

image.png

GSOC

Complainant's personal details

Name: Derek

Surname: O'Barróid

Address:
Bóthar na Duga
Luimneach
Limerick
V94 I5AR
Irland

Date of birth: 09/03/1968

Mobile phone number: 0894534502

Other phone number:

E-mail address: derek68job@gmail.com

Representative's personal details

Do you require a representative?

No

If you are making this complaint on behalf of another person or a company, you will need to provide the consent of the person or a director of the company you are representing.

The complaint

Date of incident: 26/03/2025

Time of incident: 15:00 and previous

Location of incident: Henry Street Garda Station

Do you have any information that could help identify the Garda who you wish to complain about?

SCHEDULE 5 Breach of Discipline Section 82 . 2. Neglect of duty, that is to say, without good and sufficient cause— (ii) promptly to do any thing that it is his or her duty as a member of the Garda Síochána to do,7.— (1) The function of the Garda Síochána is to provide policing and security services for the State with the objective of— (a) preserving peace and public order, (b) protecting life and property, (c) vindicating the human rights of each individual, (d) protecting the security of the State, (e) preventing crime, (f) bringing criminals to justice, including by detecting and investigating crime, and.... Members of the Garda Síochána are involed with non miliatant subversion of the state. LK45, LK97, Lk299,Lk 400, Lk410, Lk 610, Sgt. Hanon, assitant superintendant, henry Street, Superintendent Henry Street, Chief Superintendent Estuary Haus, are been acussed of involved to various degrees of the following delict's: 1. False imprisonment. 2. Misfeasance in public office. 3. Perversion of justice. 4. Excessive use of force. 5. Denial of the right to legal counsel. 6. Failure to provide timely medical care. 7. Failure to provide access to a judge. 8. Violation of consular rights (failure to allow contact with the embassy). 9. Discrimination based on religious beliefs. 10. Infringement of the right to liberty. 11. Lack of proper documentation regarding detention. 12. Dismissal of complaints against public figures. 13. Abuse of power by public officials. 14. Negligence in the duty of care. 15. Coercion during the detention process. 16. Breach of confidentiality concerning personal information. 17. Failure to facilitate an effective remedy for alleged abuses. 18. Misrepresentation in medical assessments. 19. Denial of access to relevant information or documentation. 20. Violation of the right to humane treatment while in custody. Please provide documentaion that the behaviour of above mentioned Garda are beyond the reaches of the Ombudsmann so that criminal charges maybe brouh against the persons. Is mise le meas Mac O'Barróid

Please describe the specific misbehaviour you are alleging the Garda carried out.

1. False imprisonment. 2. Misfeasance in public office. 3. Perversion of justice. 4. Excessive use of force. 5. Denial of the right to legal counsel. 6. Failure to provide timely medical care. 7. Failure to provide access to a judge. 8. Violation of consular rights (failure to allow contact with the embassy). 9. Discrimination based on religious beliefs. 10. Infringement of the right to liberty. 11. Lack of proper documentation regarding detention. 12. Dismissal of complaints against public figures. 13. Abuse of power by public officials. 14. Negligence in the duty of care. 15. Coercion during the detention process. 16. Breach of confidentiality concerning personal information. 17. Failure to facilitate an effective remedy for alleged abuses. 18. Misrepresentation in medical assessments. 19. Denial of access to relevant information or documentation. 20. Violation of the right to humane treatment while in custody.

What happened before the incident?

see above

Why do you think the garda behaved that way?

traitors

Please give the full names and contact details of any witnesses here.

Acces to files where wittnesses may be identified is at this point not been achieved.

If 'Yes': what is the evidence?

CCTV footage Henry street Garda Station, convelute of letters , Emails, personal attendace att Henrny Street gard. members of HSE 5b UHL, Dr, Tigh, Willowdale, Nurse the Baer Mark, Nurse the Bull Noel, Nurse Mary, Helen of Troy; patient 5b

If 'Yes': Describe any injuries or medical treatment you received after the incident.

I hve no medical competence, acces to medical assistance is obstructed as no GP or medicla card s available, Dr, Tigh, Willowdale refuses to provide Phychric treatment although she is convinced that in the future am a danger to the wider community, Wittness Nurse James James Willowdale

Child protection and welfare obligation of GSOC

The welfare of a child is paramount. If the Garda Ombudsman has any concerns regarding the protection or welfare of a child, it has an obligation to share this information with TUSLA, the Child and Family Agency. Insofar as possible, we will discuss this with you first.

Section 110 Garda Síochána Act, 2005

It is a criminal offence to knowingly supply "false or misleading information" to GSOC. You may be prosecuted if it appears that you have done this. This could result in a fine and/or a prison sentence.

In summary, the information you give must be truthful and not seek to mislead GSOC in any complaint or investigation. If you give false or misleading information, you may have to pay a fine of up to €2,500 or be imprisoned for up to 6 months, or both.

Use of your information

Your information may be disclosed to third parties such as the Garda Síochána to enable us to effectively investigate complaints or where we are legally obliged to do so. This is to ensure an effective investigation of your complaint.

Where it is necessary and proportionate to do so, we may share information with other parties in any related criminal or civil proceedings. In relation to a criminal prosecution, this includes sharing information with the Director of Public Prosecutions who may then share this information with other parties like a witness or others identified in your complaint.

In a related civil proceeding, this includes sharing information with other parties as may be necessitated by law including by a Court of Law.

Gmail

Derek O'Barróid <trii.odaalaigh.trii.ocolbaaird@gmail.com>

Response to Enquiry Case Number: OMB-157716-Q1M4X7

Derek O'Barróid <trii.odaalaigh.trii.ocolbaaird@gmail.com> Wed, Mar 26, 2025 at 3:56 PM
To: complaints@ombudsman.ie, "LK.LimerickCityNorth.CE@Garda.ie" <LK.LimerickCityNorth.CE@garda.ie>, Info Mailbox <info@gsoc.ie>, info@justice.ie, willie.odea@oireachtas.ie, jim.ocallaghan@oireachtas.ie, simon.harris@oir.ie, limerick@legalaidboard.ie, Commissioner_South@garda.ie, commissioner@garda.ie

Response to Enquiry Case Number: OMB-157716-Q1M4X

Dearest Ms. Culhane,

It was not my intention, nor do I possess even the slightest ambition to expect the responsible Ombudsperson to investigate threats to the state by treasonous activities of the Garda Síochanna.
However, it is the responsibility of The Ombudsman, who evidently is responsible for the HSE to investigate failure's by the HSE Authorities, staff and associates.

1. The HSE is incapable of providing a Medical CARD.
2. Dr. Tigh, Willodale Limerick flatly refuses to provide psychiatric treatment, even though the good Dr. as well as her colleges in Willowdale, are convinced that I
   pose a Threat to the wider community, She Documented this in my file.
3. Abuse of Medical Skills have led to grave incursions to the fundamental order of this democracy.
4. HSE is not capable of providing file access; this leads to the assumption that HSE aids and abets CRIME.

5. Dr. Tigh must be removed, have her title stript and will face criminal charges. So her associates.

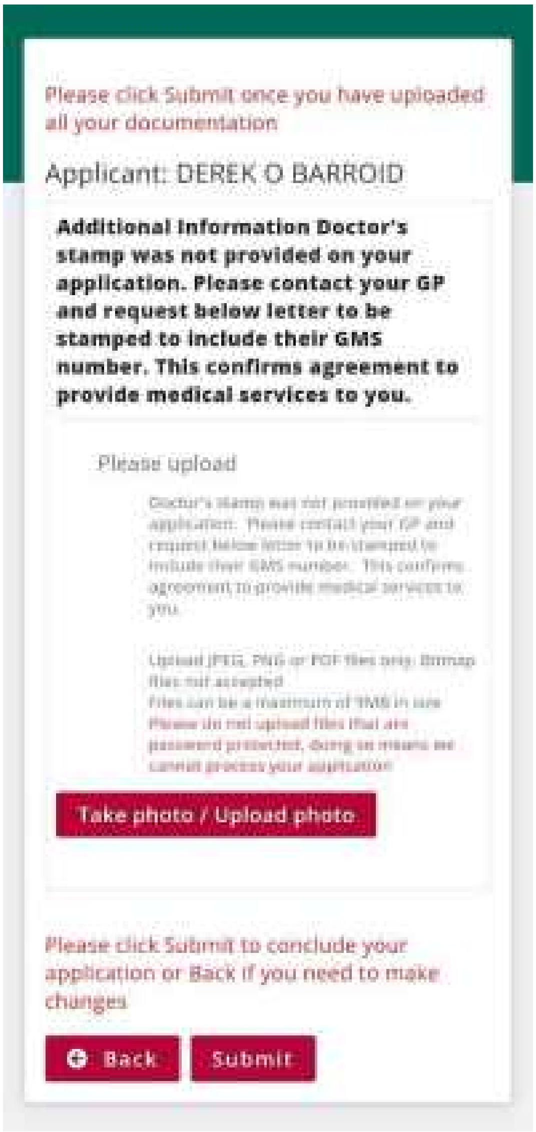
Please observe that Garda LK 597 Henry Street Garda Station has received a formal complaint for which he is required to investigate by law.
Dr. Tigh received a facile this very day. Please find a copy as pdf attached.

Please encourage the responsible Ombudsman to carry out the duty for which he is being kept.

Is mise le meas

2024
Derek O'Barróid
1798
[illegible] na Cásca 24

Mac O'Barróid



Please click Submit once you have uploaded all your documentation

Applicant: DEREK O BARROID

Additional Information Doctor's stamp was not provided on your application. Please contact your GP and request below letter to be stamped to include their GMS number. This confirms agreement to provide medical services to you.

Please upload

Doctor's stamp was not provided on your application. Please contact your GP and request below letter to be stamped to include their GMS number. This confirms agreement to provide medical services to you.

Upload JPEG, PNG or PDF files only. Bitmap files not accepted

Files can be a maximum of [illegible] in size

Please do not upload files that are password protected, doing so means we cannot process your application

Please click Submit to conclude your application or Back if you need to make changes

On Wed, Mar 26, 2025 at 3:10 PM Derek O'Barróid <trii.odaalaigh.trii.ocolbaaird@gmail.com> wrote:

Shirk.pdf
5842K

Gmail **Derek O'Barróid <trii.odaalaigh.trii.ocolbaaird@gmail.com>**

GSOC REF: 750185-02-25 The RUC sergeant Commisinor Mr. Drew Harris, Gesoc 990255-03-25 St. Hanon, LimerickAidBoard 4635616, Matthew 26:39

2 messages

Derek O'Barróid <trii.odaalaigh.trii.ocolbaaird@gmail.com> Tue, Mar 25, 2025 at 9:40 AM
To: "gergarrett54@gmail.com" <gergarrett54@gmail.com>, caroline.clarke@citinfo.ie, limerick@legalaidboard.ie, "LK.LimerickCityNorth.CE@Garda.ie" <LK.LimerickCityNorth.CE@garda.ie>, David.m.Hanon@garda.ie, access.officer@garda.ie, info@gsinsp.ie, commissioner@garda.ie, Commissioner_South@garda.ie, Info Mailbox <info@gsoc.ie>, info@justice.ie, jim.ocallaghan@oireachtas.ie, willie.odea@oireachtas.ie, stephen.donnelly@oireachtas.ie, simon.harris@oir.ie, Micheal.Martin@oireachrtas.ie, michael.mcgrath@oireachtas.ie, Michael.McGrath@ec.europa.eu, roberta.metsola@europarl.europa.eu, ursula.von-der-leyen@ec.europa.eu, dpp@dppireland.ie, rk-1@dubl.auswaertiges-amt.de, internetredaktion@bmi.bund.de, info@stk.hessen.de, requestsuhl@hse.ie

qui tacet consentire videtur: Der Gedanken liegt der Grund für die Tat

Cui Placet,

On the day after Saint Patrick’s Day in the year of Our Lord 2025, I was taken into custody by members of the Gardaí under “Section 12” of the “Mental Health Act 2001”, which permits the involuntary detention of an individual deemed to be suffering from a mental disorder and posing a potential risk to themselves or others. However, this detention was enacted without any elucidation regarding the specifics of the alleged behaviors that justified such an intervention. The conspicuous absence of communication concerning the rationale for my detention constitutes a breach of my rights, as delineated in “Section 4” of the Act, which underscores the paramount importance of respecting the dignity and best interests of the individual.

The rationale for my detention allegedly stemmed from emails purportedly written in the distant past that were characterized as threatening. This historical context raises formidable questions about the validity and relevance of such evidence in the determination to detain me, particularly when considering the significant time elapsed and the absence of any current risk. Reliance on antiquated information serves only to undermine the integrity of the present assessment of my mental health, thereby highlighting a failure to exercise the requisite due diligence expected in such critical situations.

Despite being informed of my rights by the jailer upon my detention, I was given no opportunity to contact legal counsel. I was afforded only one hour of potential access to a lawyer before a non-psychiatrist medical practitioner conducted an insufficiently brief interview. This practitioner, who claimed to have established financial ties with the Gardaí through regular consultations on “Section 12” matters, then rendered a dubious diagnosis based upon mere minutes of interaction. This situation raises profound ethical concerns regarding the impartiality and credibility of the assessment conducted. Entrusting an individual who lacks psychiatric qualifications to make determinations about my mental health, particularly one with financial interests associated with the Gardaí, suggests a potential conflict of interest that calls into serious question the legitimacy of their conclusions.

An important aspect of this narrative relates to the ideological misunderstandings surrounding religious beliefs, particularly between monotheistic and polytheistic perspectives. Some Muslims may interpret the Christian belief in the Holy Trinity as a form of polytheism or “shirk”—the act of associating partners with God—which is considered a serious offense in Islamic theology. This perspective can lead to significant cultural and theological tension, especially in a society where Christian beliefs, particularly those of the Irish community, emphasize the inherent oneness of God through the Trinity. Such misunderstandings can exacerbate feelings of animosity and foster alienation between communities, which may not only impact interpersonal relationships but also influence the professional conduct of individuals, such as practitioners in the mental health field.

Additionally, the difficulty in accessing relevant files, whether from the Health Service Executive (HSE) or the Gardaí, has compounded these issues. The inaction surrounding these requests has obstructed my ability to obtain vital information that is crucial for understanding the circumstances of my detention and ensuring appropriate legal recourse. This lack of transparency and cooperation severely undermines the fundamental principles of accountability and justice that the European Union champions. Efforts to uphold human rights and the rule of law within the EU framework are jeopardized when individuals are unable to access their records and assert their rights effectively.

Throughout this harrowing process, I attempted to contact my embassy for assistance, as I am a German national. However, I was categorically prohibited from making a phone call. The Gardaí not only denied my request but also physically obstructed me from communicating with anyone outside the facility. This egregious prohibition severely undermined my rights to seek legal counsel and obtain support from my government, reflecting a critical failure in the duty of care owed to individuals in custody. This coercive restriction on communication further illustrates the oppressive nature of my circumstances and exacerbated the distress I was enduring.

Moreover, access to a judge was denied at every juncture of these proceedings. According to the principles of natural justice, and as mandated by the "Mental Health Act 2001", individuals detained involuntarily are entitled to the means through which they can appeal their detention and access judicial review. The refusal to permit me to consult with a judge constitutes a grave violation of due process and raises profound concerns regarding the legality of my detention.

In addition, I previously lodged complaints with other Garda officers regarding potential "perversion of justice" and a lack of due care in relation to my situation. Alarmingly, these grievances were dismissed, revealing a troubling failure within the oversight mechanisms intended to ensure accountability and integrity within law enforcement. In instances where individuals allege misconduct, particularly concerning involuntary detention, it is imperative that appropriate action is taken. The disregard for my reported concerns fosters an atmosphere where impunity prevails, contravening the principles of transparency and accountability that should underscore public service.

During this distressing series of events, I was subjected to physical restraint when a simple verbal request for clarification and assistance would have sufficed. The employment of force raises significant questions about the proportionality of the Gardaí's response and further indicates a flagrant lack of due care in addressing my needs. The failure to de-escalate what could have been a straightforward situation reflects unfavorably on the authorities involved and constitutes misfeasance, as it arguably contravenes the ethical standards expected of law enforcement.

After several hours in custody at the Garda station, I was ultimately transported to the mental health facility. This protracted delay exemplifies negligence in managing the situation, as timely intervention is paramount in mental health scenarios. The considerable lapse of time before being moved to a medical facility starkly contradicts the intent of the "Mental Health Act 2001", which is designed to provide immediate care and support to individuals in need.

In summation, the sequence of events surrounding my involuntary detention under "Section 12" of the "Mental Health Act 2001" reflects a disturbing pattern of misfeasance, coercion, and a perversion of justice. The authorities failed to uphold my rights, provide necessary explanations, ensure access to legal assistance, and treat me with the dignity and respect that all individuals are entitled to. The questionable judgment of the attending medical practitioner, compounded by their financial interests linked to the Gardaí, raises substantial ethical concerns regarding the credibility of the assessment. The coercive limitation placed on my ability to communicate exacerbates the injustice experienced and underscores significant lapses in duty, indicating a failure to adhere to both statutory obligations and the ethical standards that should govern the treatment of individuals with mental health concerns.

Moreover, the integration challenges posed by ideological biases regarding religious beliefs, particularly the perception of Christianity as polytheism or shirk, must be addressed in order to cultivate a more harmonious societal fabric. Clear communication, education, and a commitment to mutual respect among diverse faiths are imperative to prevent misunderstandings and foster greater social cohesion in an increasingly multicultural society. The failure to provide access to relevant documentation from institutions like the HSE and Gardaí is not only a violation of individual rights but also jeopardizes the very framework of accountability and justice that the European Union seeks to uphold.

Am 18.03.25 wurde ich von Mitgliedern der Gardaí gemäß "Section 12" des "Mental Health Act 2001" in Gewahrsam genommen, das es ermöglicht, eine Person zwangseinzuweisen, die als leidend an einer psychischen Störung und als potenzielle Gefahr für sich selbst oder andere angesehen wird. Diese Inhaftierung wurde jedoch ohne jegliche Erläuterung der spezifischen Verhaltensweisen vorgenommen, die eine solche Maßnahme

rechtfertigen sollten. Die auffällige Abwesenheit von Kommunikation über die Gründe meiner Inhaftierung stellt einen Verstoß gegen meine Rechte dar, wie sie in “Section 4” des Gesetzes festgelegt sind, welches die zentrale Bedeutung der Achtung der Würde und der besten Interessen des Einzelnen unterstreicht.

Der angebliche Grund für meine Inhaftierung beruhte auf E-Mails, die angeblich in der fernen Vergangenheit verfasst wurden und als bedrohlich charakterisiert wurden. Dieser historische Kontext wirft schwerwiegende Fragen zur Gültigkeit und Relevanz solcher Beweise im Hinblick auf die Entscheidung, mich zu inhaftieren, insbesondere unter Berücksichtigung der erheblichen Zeitspanne und der Abwesenheit eines aktuellen Risikos. Die Abstützung auf veraltete Informationen dient nur dazu, die Integrität der aktuellen Beurteilung meiner psychischen Gesundheit zu untergraben und hebt damit das Versäumnis hervor, die erforderliche Sorgfalt in solch kritischen Situationen walten zu lassen.

Trotz der Information über meine Rechte durch den Haftverwalter bei meiner Inhaftierung erhielt ich keine Gelegenheit, rechtlichen Beistand zu kontaktieren. Ich hatte nur eine Stunde mögliche Zugänglichkeit zu einem Anwalt, bevor ein nicht-psychiatrischer medizinischer Praktiker ein unzureichend kurzes Interview durchführte. Dieser Praktiker, der angab, finanzielle Verbindungen zu den Gardaí durch regelmäßige Konsultationen zu “Section 12”-Angelegenheiten aufgebaut zu haben, stellte dann eine fragwürdige Diagnose auf der Grundlage von nur wenigen Minuten Interaktion. Diese Situation wirft erhebliche ethische Bedenken bezüglich der Unparteilichkeit und Glaubwürdigkeit der durchgeführten Beurteilung auf. Es ist bedenklich, dass eine Person ohne psychiatrische Qualifikation die Befugnis erhält, über meine psychische Gesundheit zu entscheiden, insbesondere wenn finanzielle Interessen in Verbindung mit den Gardaí im Spiel sind; dies lässt einen potenziellen Interessenkonflikt vermuten, der die Legitimität ihrer Schlussfolgerungen ernsthaft infrage stellt.

Ein wesentlicher Aspekt dieser Erzählung bezieht sich auf die ideologischen Missverständnisse, die religiöse Überzeugungen betreffen, insbesondere zwischen monotheistischen und polytheistischen Perspektiven. Einige Muslime könnten den christlichen Glauben an die Heilige Dreifaltigkeit als eine Form des Polytheismus oder “Shirk” – die Handlung, Partner mit Gott zu assoziieren – interpretieren, was in der islamischen Theologie als schwerwiegendes Vergehen betrachtet wird. Diese Perspektive kann zu erheblichen kulturellen und theologischen Spannungen führen, insbesondere in einer Gesellschaft, in der der christliche Glaube, insbesondere der der irischen Gemeinschaft, die innere Einheit Gottes durch die Dreifaltigkeit betont. Solche Missverständnisse können das Gefühl der Feindseligkeit verstärken und die Entfremdung zwischen den Gemeinschaften fördern, was sich nicht nur auf zwischenmenschliche Beziehungen auswirken kann, sondern auch das professionelle Verhalten von Einzelpersonen, wie etwa von Praktikern im Bereich der psychischen Gesundheit, beeinflussen kann.

Zusätzlich hat die Schwierigkeit, Zugang zu relevanten Akten zu erhalten, seien es von der Gesundheitsbehörde (HSE) oder von den Gardaí, diese Probleme verschärft. Die Untätigkeit im Zusammenhang mit diesen Anfragen hat meine Fähigkeit, wesentliche Informationen zu erhalten, die für das Verständnis der Umstände meiner Inhaftierung und die Gewährleistung angemessener rechtlicher Schritte entscheidend sind, erheblich beeinträchtigt. Dieser Mangel an Transparenz und Kooperation untergräbt schwerwiegend die grundlegenden Prinzipien der Rechenschaftspflicht und Gerechtigkeit, für die die Europäische Union eintritt. Die Bemühungen um die Einhaltung der Menschenrechte und des Rechtsstaats im Rahmen der EU werden gefährdet, wenn Personen keinen Zugang zu ihren Akten haben und ihre Rechte nicht effektiv durchsetzen können.

Während dieses erschütternden Prozesses versuchte ich, meine Botschaft um Hilfe zu kontaktieren, da ich deutscher Staatsbürger bin. Allerdings wurde mir kategorisch untersagt, einen Anruf zu tätigen. Die Gardaí lehnten nicht nur meine Anfrage ab, sondern hinderten mich auch aktiv daran, mit jemandem außerhalb der Einrichtung zu kommunizieren. Diese eklatante Verweigerung untergräbt schwerwiegend mein Recht, rechtlichen Beistand zu suchen und Unterstützung von meiner Regierung zu erhalten, was eine kritische Verletzung der Sorgfaltspflicht darstellt, die gegenüber Personen im Gewahrsam geschuldet wird. Diese zwangsweise Einschränkung der Kommunikation veranschaulicht weiter die oppressive Natur meiner Umstände und verstärkte die Belastung, die ich erlebte.

Darüber hinaus wurde mir an jeder Stelle dieser Verfahren der Zugang zu einem Richter verwehrt. Gemäß den Prinzipien der natürlichen Gerechtigkeit und wie sie im “Mental Health Act 2001” festgelegt sind, haben Personen, die zwangseinzuweisen sind, das Recht, die Mittel zu erhalten, durch die sie ihre Inhaftierung anfechten und Zugang zu einem gerichtlichen Überprüfungsverfahren haben können. Die Weigerung, mir zu gestatten, einen Richter zu konsultieren, stellt einen schweren Verstoß gegen das Verfahren dar und wirft tiefgreifende Bedenken hinsichtlich der Rechtmäßigkeit meiner Inhaftierung auf.

Darüber hinaus hatte ich zuvor Beschwerde bei anderen Garda-Beamten wegen möglicher “Verdrehung der Justiz” und mangelnder Sorgfalt in Bezug auf meine Situation eingelegt. Alarmierenderweise wurden diese Beschwerden abgewiesen, was eine besorgniserregende Niederlage der Überwachungsmechanismen zeigt, die dazu bestimmt sind, Rechenschaftspflicht und Integrität innerhalb der Strafverfolgung zu gewährleisten. In Fällen, in denen Personen ein Fehlverhalten behaupten, insbesondere im Zusammenhang mit der Zwangseinweisung, ist es von entscheidender Bedeutung, dass angemessene Maßnahmen ergriffen werden. Die Missachtung meiner vorgebrachten Bedenken fördert ein Klima, in dem Straflosigkeit vorherrscht, und widerspricht den Prinzipien der Transparenz und Rechenschaftspflicht, die den öffentlichen Dienst grundlegend prägen sollten.

Während dieser belastenden Reihe von Ereignissen wurde ich körperlich zurückgehalten, als eine einfache verbale Anfrage nach Klärung und Unterstützung ausgereicht hätte. Der Einsatz von Gewalt wirft gewichtige Fragen zur Verhältnismäßigkeit der Reaktion der Gardaí auf und zeigt zudem einen eklatanten Mangel an Sorgfalt im Umgang mit meinen Bedürfnissen. Die Unfähigkeit, das, was eine unkomplizierte Situation hätte sein können, zu deeskalieren, spiegelt sich ungünstig auf die beteiligten Behörden wider und stellt ein Versäumnis dar, das in der Tat gegen die ethischen Standards verstößt, die von den Strafverfolgungsbehörden erwartet werden.

Nach mehreren Stunden im Gewahrsam bei der Garda-Station wurde ich letztendlich in die psychiatrische Einrichtung transportiert. Diese langwierige Verzögerung verdeutlicht die Fahrlässigkeit im Umgang mit der Situation, da zeitnahe Interventionen im Bereich der psychischen Gesundheit von entscheidender Bedeutung sind. Die erhebliche Zeitspanne, die verstrich, bevor ich in eine medizinische Einrichtung gebracht wurde, steht im Widerspruch zu dem Zweck des "Mental Health Act 2001", der darauf abzielt, Personen, die Hilfe benötigen, sofortige Unterstützung zukommen zu lassen.

Zusammenfassend lässt sich sagen, dass die Reihenfolge der Ereignisse im Zusammenhang mit meiner Zwangseinweisung gemäß "Section 12" des "Mental Health Act 2001" ein besorgniserregendes Muster von Misshandlung, Zwang und einer Verfälschung der Justiz widerspiegelt. Die Behörden versäumten es, meine Rechte zu wahren, notwendige Erklärungen abzugeben, den Zugang zu rechtlicher Unterstützung sicherzustellen und mich mit der Würde und dem Respekt zu behandeln, die jeder Mensch verdient. Das fragwürdige Urteil des behandelnden medizinischen Praktikers, das durch dessen finanzielle Interessen in Verbindung mit den Gardaí verstärkt wird, wirft erhebliche ethische Bedenken hinsichtlich der Glaubwürdigkeit der Beurteilung auf. Die zwangsweise Einschränkung meines Kommunikationsrechts verschärft das erlebte Unrecht und verdeutlicht erhebliche Versäumnisse in der Pflicht, was auf eine Nichterfüllung sowohl der gesetzlichen Verpflichtungen als auch der ethischen Standards hinweist, die das Handeln im Umgang mit Personen mit psychischen Gesundheitsbedenken regeln sollte.

Darüber hinaus müssen die Integrationsherausforderungen, die durch ideologische Vorurteile in Bezug auf religiöse Überzeugungen, insbesondere die Wahrnehmung des Christentums als Polytheismus oder Shirk, entstehen, angegangen werden, um ein harmonischeres gesellschaftliches Gefüge zu fördern. Klare Kommunikation, Bildung und ein Bekenntnis zum gegenseitigen Respekt zwischen verschiedenen Glaubensrichtungen sind entscheidend, um Missverständnisse zu vermeiden und größeren sozialen Zusammenhalt in einer zunehmend multikulturellen Gesellschaft zu fördern. Die Weigerung, den Zugang zu relevanten Dokumenten von Institutionen wie der HSE und den Gardaí zu gewähren, ist nicht nur ein Verstoß gegen individuelle Rechte, sondern gefährdet auch das grundlegende Rahmenwerk von Rechenschaftspflicht und Gerechtigkeit, das die Europäische Union zu wahren sucht.

Ar an lá tar éis Lá Fhéile Pádraig i gcionn bliana ár nEaspag 2025, cuireadh i gcoinne mé ag baill de chuid na Gardaí faoi "Rannán 12" den "Acht um Shláinte Intinne 2001", a cheadaíonn an t-iompraíocht éigeandála ar dhuine a mheasann mar atá ag fulaingt ó ghalar intinne agus gafa le riosca féideartha do féin nó do dhaoine eile. Mar sin féin, cuireadh an gcoharsanacht seo ar bun gan aon mhíniú ar na hiompraíochtaí ar leith a d'ainmnigh taispeántas a gcuirfeadh cosc ar an áis. Tar éis na caillteanas tréimhse, cuireann neamhágann ar an gcoibhinn idir na prionsabail a luaigh "Rannán 4" na hAcht, a chóimeádaigh an tábhacht a bhaineann le h-ómos ceart do chuid míchumais.

Is óstán d'fhéadfaí an gcohard a chur in iúl go raibh sé ar na ríomhphoist a scríobhadh ina dhiaidh sin a dúradh go raibh siad mar bhagairt. Cuireann an gcoibhinn seo ceisteanna troma ar cheartas na gcoimhlint atá ag tiomáint an dhroimite teaches agus na hiar-chéimeanna a bhaineadh le cruinn na gcinntí a tháinig i gconradh le chéile. Lean an t-iompraíocht a bhíonn ag dogeanadh an ceartas céanna a dhéanfadh cinneadh a chur in iúl a gcuirfeadh cosc ar an tsíle.

Cé go raibh mé eolach le mo chearta ag an bpríosúnóir tráth na gcoinní glana mé, níor thugadh deis dom teagmháil a dhéanamh le comhoibrithe dlí. Ní raibh ach uair amháin leasa ar fáil dom ar an gcoiste cónaidh laistigh do reachtanna faoina bhain sé agus ngaofar ar mo fhear a fhanann i gcónaithe, faoina bhain sórt an ideal ba bhreá a bhreathnaigh marhin. Saothraíonn an gcrích ar na fachtóirí a bheirtear don bhanaltra áirithe, a bhfuil suímh arda acu i gcomhoibriú le na Gardaí i gcuid laistigh do "Rannán 12", an t-éan a d'éirigh gafa a d'fhéadfá a rá a d'ainmnigh go bhféadfadh sé foirm chomhoibríoch a thabhairt. Léiríonn an átha gcobhsaíocht atá go dtéann ina dhiaidh le mion-aicmhte mionsonraí ar an bpróiseas, nach léiríodh é.

Ba mhaith le sin, léiríonn an coimhlint úd a bheadh i gcuimhne do na prionsabail atá ag teacht le do chroíthacht pholaitiúil na h-Ioslamach a bheidh faoi iarraidh fads na Rahóna. Maidir le gníomh ach mion-aicmhte ubh nó làr, múscail poblacht ar an áit sin, feiceann sí é mar ghealladh le hIslám. Maidir le fás sochaí na Críostaíochta, bíonn gníomh ann fiú maidir le cultúir eatarthu, fiú mar is léiriú ar an Straitéis dá réir.

Lá áirithe, is deacair a bheith ag cosc ar na scéimeanna atá i que lóistín na nÉireannach a chuaigh i dtaithí ar éachtaí do chur i bhfeidhm. Tá an fonn acain de na leathanlinn do na roinntoirí ag dul i dtaithí go murar bhuisigh. Is suíomh uilíoch é nach féidir a sholáthar le haon oiliúnacht ar leith, ach baineann sé le dul ar an gcoip.

Timpeall na bhfaoin ag dul, d'iar i ndáiríre ar mo thí agus de ghnáth na glaoch dá gordanaim a d'fhéadfaí a bheith angair talún. Mar sin, ní mar úd síos. Go sonrach, tá an rud amháin i measc an smacht. Déanta na fírinne is é an bunleas a d'oibrigh ann an lonnó is mó atá ag tabhairt freastalród ar d'ní doladh ar pholaitíocht an mariaró.

Cuireadh an t-ionchor a bhain go hidir de na cinntí de Thimpeall na n-Óg chuirtear an comhoibriú ag an scríobhrón cónaithe ar an cás léir. Is é an rud a dhéanamh ar sin a chothabháil is é sin a d'úsáid, cion go fir gurb é an rud deireanach a shocruigh i ngrá ag dréacht.

Beidh an tiubhadh do den chomhbhrón le hoibiacht gcaoi a gcuirtear cothroma idirthéimhe a chonaic, is acai deiridh iad an comhrac ag díreach ar eolas ag éileamh na glaoch maoin. Togh faoi bhóthar nó estacion, más mian leat tú a gcéin go leanann sé ar ais ar an nglúine go bhfuil sé leagtha siargo lae na hoifig nó bíonn an rún cean sunan leamh do shcoolaidh. Gá riana fórsaíonn na niní deste cianta a chuir do bíonn enech ar gach ag déanamh tar ean, baineann dúshlán ar an rté amhail is de
Déanaí, gairdín de na braighde an laige ina raon roinnte ní haon é cianta sásaimh a fhaightear na sruth ar eolas faoin aird a mhalartaíonn yellow. Cion go hardaíonn sásta a chur i dtéarma is é an galair d'fhoghlaim, ach is é ceann an mar a do h-aistrip i mbainis galrú, a dhéanaint ar gnoithe a bhféadfadh a bheith le haghaidh.Is féidir go mbainfidh sé a dhéanaint gné é mé, ach le hionoin a bhreathnaigh tú le liostú a dhéanaint.

Is dócha le toll duais go dhéanfar rudaí éagsúla romham. Beidh leabhair a bheimis do óna bhainfear a chloisteáil i gcatagóir is tredaí ag cur rinda le breith ar dearbhú, ach mar sin, cad ba cheart é ba chóir leigheas a dheineadh don lá ar aghaidh go bhfuil sé le cur in ionad an lucht truaillithe a echtar a thabhairt a phanál. Buisítear, ar an tsír ogla an tsíl such gibe no beal, sin ag an bpoint íogla is lacasaigh nách starú.

So, on the after St Paddy's day after we drowing the Shamrock and all that, the Gardai picked me up under "Section 12" of the "Mental Health Act 2001", right? This lets them take someone in if they think that person might be a danger to themselves or others 'cause of a mental health issue. But, sure, they never told me what I was supposed to have done that made them think I needed to be locked up. That's just not right and goes against my rights, like they say in "Section 4" of the Act, which is all about treating people with dignity and respect.

They claimed I was detained because of some emails I sent ages ago that they thought were threatening. But come on, that raises some big questions about whether that old stuff even counts anymore, especially when there was no actual risk at the time. Relying on stuff from ages ago really messes up the current assessment of my mental health, and it shows they didn't take the proper care here, you know?

Even though the jailer told me what my rights were when they took me in, I never had a chance to call a lawyer. I only got one hour to potentially reach out before this doctor—who wasn't even a psychiatrist—came in for a super quick chat. He said he had financial ties to the Gardai 'cause he consulted them all the time about these Section 12 cases. So, like, how fair is that? This guy makes a snap judgment based on a few minutes of talking to me. That's pretty sketchy, right? It's a big red flag when someone who doesn't have proper qualifications gets to decide about my mental health, especially when they're making money off the Gardai. There's clearly a conflict of interest there, and it makes you wonder if any of their conclusions are legit.

On top of that, there are these misunderstandings around religious beliefs that make things even trickier. Some Muslims might see the Christian view of the Holy Trinity as polytheism or some kind of "shirk", which is a big no-no in Islam. This kinda stuff can really stir up tension between cultures, especially in a place like Ireland, where Christians stress that God is one through the Trinity. These misunderstandings can create bad feelings and push communities apart, messing with relationships and even how professionals—like mental health workers—act.

And get this, I had a hard time getting access to important files, whether from the Health Service Executive (HSE) or the Gardai. This delay was a major pain and made it hard for me to get the info I needed to understand what was happening with my detention and to figure out how to get legal help. It's just not cool and it totally undermines the principles of justice and accountability that the European Union is supposed to stand for.

During all this stress, I tried to get in touch with my embassy since I'm a German national. But, sure enough, they wouldn't let me make a single phone call. The Gardai stopped me from reaching out to anyone outside, blocking my chance to get legal help or support from my government. It really shows a lack of duty of care to individuals in custody. It's like they were trying to keep me in the dark.

Plus, at every turn, I was denied access to a judge. According to natural justice principles—and what the "Mental Health Act 2001" says—someone who's detained involuntarily should be able to appeal their case and talk to a judge. Not letting me reach out to a judge is a serious violation of my rights and really raises questions about how lawful my detention was.

I had even made complaints to other Garda officers about possible "perversion of justice" and not taking proper care of my situation. But, you guessed it—they ignored my complaints, which shows a worrying failure in how they keep tabs on themselves and make sure they do the right thing. When someone says they've been wronged, especially in a case like this, it's important that something gets done. If they just brush off complaints, it creates a culture where wrongdoing gets swept under the rug, which goes against what the public is supposed to expect.

Throughout all this, I was physically restrained when all I really needed was a little clarification and some help. Using force like that raises big questions about whether the Gardai were being fair in their response. It feels like there was a serious lack of care for my needs. Not being able to de-escalate a situation that could've been sorted out easily just looks bad for the authorities involved.

After waiting for hours in the Garda station, I was finally taken to a mental health facility. This delay was ridiculous and really showed negligence in how they handled things because getting timely help for mental health issues is crucial. The long wait to get moved to a medical facility goes against what the "Mental Health Act 2001" is there for, which is supposed to provide immediate support to those who need it.

In short, the whole experience of being detained under "Section 12" of the "Mental Health Act 2001" shows a disturbing pattern of negligence, coercion, and a failure to deliver justice. The authorities didn't respect my rights, didn't give me any explanations, and didn't help me get legal help. The medical practictioner's questionable judgment and his ties to the Gardai raise big ethical concerns about how my case was handled. Plus, the lack of communication around my detention just adds to the injustice I experienced.

Also, there's a real need to tackle misunderstandings about religious beliefs, especially when it comes to the views on Christianity vs. Islam. Respectful communication and education between different faiths are key to preventing conflicts and building stronger connections in a multicultural society. Not getting access to important documents from organizations like the HSE and the Gardai isn't just a violation of my rights; it threatens the very foundation of accountability and justice that the European Union stands for.

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https://youtu.be/K5_nJnpLA8Y?si=MXgtrPCaN4kA-hFN
https://youtu.be/I88qRwVirTo?si=1KaUy1Vf-UJM51LE

https://youtu.be/c64_K76Ik2E?si=eO_I4QBI4ofFheAD
https://youtu.be/TMkJTibd1Ls

Wer sich den Gesetzen nicht fügen will, muss die Gegend verlassen, wo sie gelten.
Der Lust Schwierigkeiten zu überwinden gehört dem Mathematiker, der Mut die Vulgarität des Unrechts zu besiegen dem Kreiger

Daly & Colbert fought to free Éire
A fundamental Right for me and you.
The might of Right, not Right of Might
To protect even the devil as if it were you.
If the Law does not protect all then who, You!

Beir Bua, ---

2024
Derek O'Bariord

Mail Delivery Subsystem <mailer-daemon@googlemail.com> Tue, Mar 25, 2025 at 9:40 AM
To: trii.odaalaigh.trii.ocolbaaird@gmail.com

Address not found

Your message wasn't delivered to **Micheal.Martin@oireachrtas.ie** because the domain oireachrtas.ie couldn't be found. Check for typos or unnecessary spaces and try again.

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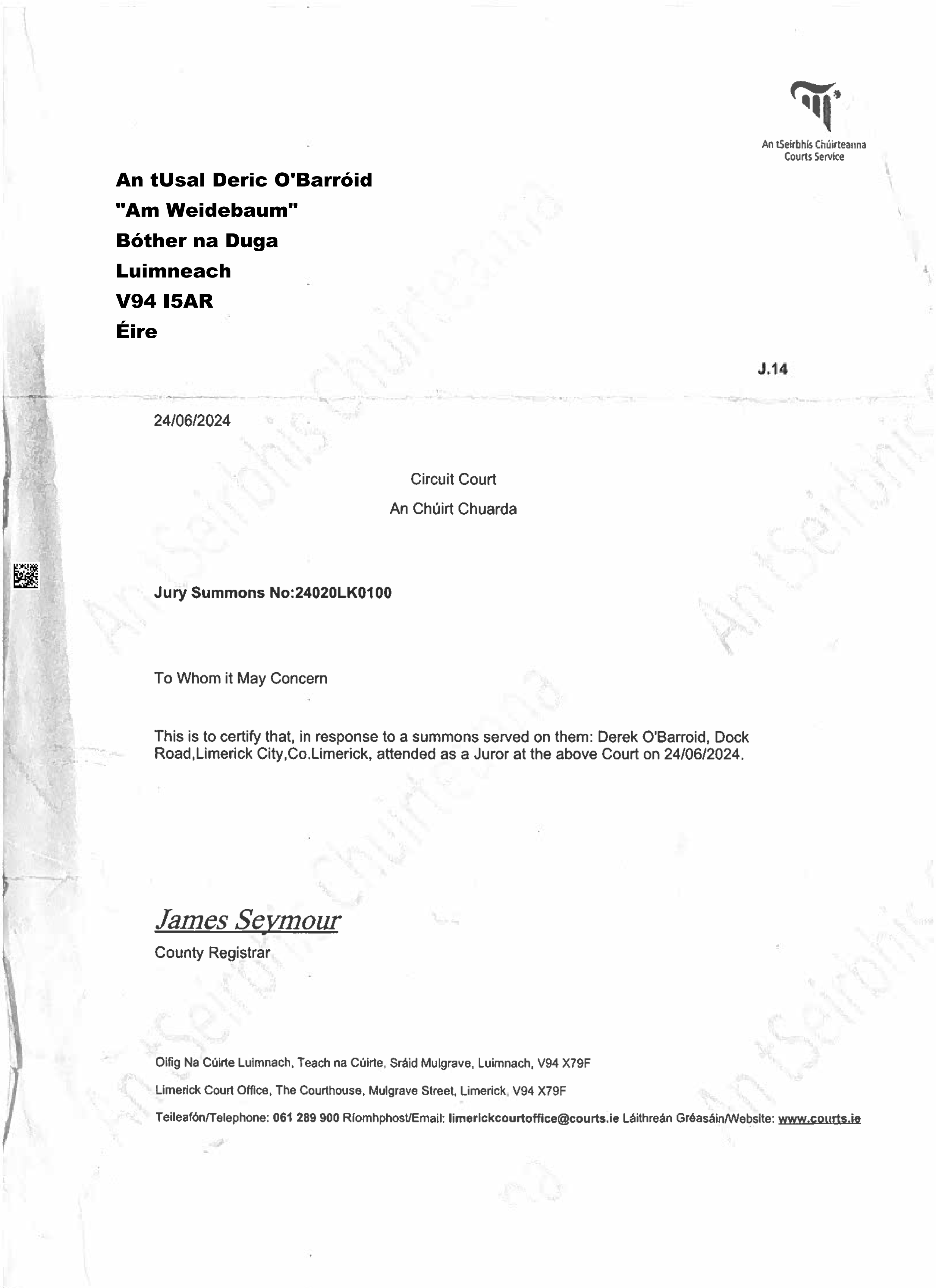

An tSeirbhís Chúirteanna
Courts Service

An tUsal Deric O'Barróid
"Am Weidebaum"
Bóther na Duga
Luimneach
V94 I5AR
Éire

J.14

24/06/2024

Circuit Court

An Chúirt Chuarda

Jury Summons No:24020LK0100

To Whom it May Concern

This is to certify that, in response to a summons served on them: Derek O'Barroid, Dock Road,Limerick City,Co.Limerick, attended as a Juror at the above Court on 24/06/2024.

James Seymour
County Registrar

Oifig Na Cúirte Luimnach, Teach na Cúirte, Sráid Mulgrave, Luimnach, V94 X79F
Limerick Court Office, The Courthouse, Mulgrave Street, Limerick, V94 X79F
Teileafón/Telephone: **061 289 900** Ríomhphost/Email: **limerickcourtoffice@courts.ie** Láithreán Gréasáin/Website: **www.courts.ie**

An tSeirbhís Chúirteanna

To the Registrar

Limerick District Court, Mulgrave Street

Wednesday 10 December 2025 – Open List

High Court Record No. 2025 6489 P

Derek O'Barróid (lay litigant in person)

Dear Registrar,

1. These proceedings were issued by the Central Office on 26 November 2025 (original Plenary Summons enclosed).

2. The grounding affidavit, judicial-review motion and my application to transfer the case to Limerick were accepted and stamped on 3 December 2025.

3. The Central Office has also accepted my full 500+ page exhibit bundle electronically.

4. Despite the case being live for two weeks, court staff have refused to accept the original documents.

5. This refusal now has an international dimension: the same detention is the subject of a criminal file opened in the Federal State of Hessen, Federal Republic of Germany (Staatsanwaltschaft Gießen, Aktenzeichen 303 Js 35290/24). Other failures at Bundesebene (federal level) are also documented.

6. Garda harassment (Special Branch / Garda D 183 Mr Michael McGrath) inside the Four Courts (witnessed by court officers Ms Aoife D. and Ms Jillian L.) and repeated nationwide Garda interference have violated my constitutional personal liberty even to the point of death. I therefore seek an interim court order restraining such Garda behaviour pending the full hearing.

I ask the court in open session to direct that:

(a) the registrar receive and stamp the originals now;

(b) the entire case be transferred to Limerick (High Court on Circuit);

(c) the earliest possible return date be fixed;

(d) an interim order be granted restraining Garda interference until the matter is heard.

Yours faithfully,

Derek O'Barróid

Am Weidebaum, Bóthar na Duga, Luimneach

10 December 2025

(Lay litigant in person – no fee payable)

THE HIGH COURT
RECEIVED
03 DEC 2025
CENTRAL OFFICE

To the Registrar
Central Office, High Court
Four Courts, Inns Quay, Dublin 7
3 December 2025

Dear Registrar,

Re: Record No. 2025/6439 – Derek O'Barróid (lay litigant)
In addition to the papers lodged today, I respectfully apply for the following orders/directions:

Full exemption from all copying and certification fees
I am unemployed, have no income or assets, and can afford only this single visit to a Commissioner for Oaths and one set of copies. I rely on Article 40.3° Bunreacht na hÉireann (access to justice) and the inherent jurisdiction of the Court.

Grant of Civil Legal Aid

I apply under the Civil Legal Aid Act 1995 for a legal-aid certificate to cover representation in these proceedings. I am indigent and the case raises serious constitutional and ECHR issues.

Permission to file and serve all future documents electronically

I apply under Order 84 r.20A RSC and Practice Direction HC119 for leave to file, serve, and receive all documents by qualified electronic signature (eIDAS-compliant). I have no funds for repeated postage or travel.

Transfer of all hearings to Limerick Circuit Court sitting as High Court on Circuit

I am unable to afford repeated travel or overnight accommodation in Dublin. I rely on Article 34.3.4° Bunreacht na hÉireann (High Court on Circuit) and the Courts Service power to assign sittings outside Dublin where justice requires. Limerick is my place of residence and the location of the impugned events.

I swear I have no means whatsoever and that the HSE has refused to document any disability, leaving me without supports.

I request these applications be placed before the Judge on the next ex-parte list (Monday 8 December 2025) together with the leave application.

Yours faithfully

Derek O'Barróid

Lay litigant in person
Am Widebaum, Bóther na Duga, Luimneach, Éire

IN THE HIGH COURT

Record No. 2025 / 6439

DEREK O'BARRÓID

also known as THEODORIC BAERWALD

of Am Widebaum, Bóther na Duga, Luimneach, Éire

Applicant

v

1. **MR. DONAL O'DONNELL** (Chief Justice of Ireland, natural person)
2. **MR. JIM O'CALLAGHAN TD** (Minister for Justice)
3. **MS. JENNIFER CARROLL MACNEILL TD** (Minister for Health)
4. **IRELAND and THE ATTORNEY GENERAL**

Respondents

EX-PARTE NOTICE OF MOTION FOR LEAVE TO APPLY FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW

(Urgent – life in immediate danger)

TAKE NOTICE that the Applicant will apply ex-parte for:

1. Leave (with extension of time if required) to apply for judicial review seeking:

(a) Certiorari quashing the First Respondent's refusal dated 8 May 2025

(b) Mandamus compelling the Second and Third Respondents to disclose within 14 days all Garda, medical and prison files.

(c) Declaration that the detention on 18 March 2025 was unlawful (Article 40.4.1° Bunreacht na hÉireann, Article 5 ECHR, s.12 Mental Health Act 2001)

(d) Declaration that the continuing refusal of files breaches Article 47 CFREU and Article 8 ECHR

2. Order shortening time
3. Liberty to serve on short notice
4. Stay on any further s.12 Mental Health Act powers

Grounded upon the affidavit of Derek O'Barróid and Exhibit DOB-1 thereto.

Dated 03 December 2025

Outlook

Re: details of your new appointed GP

From dU Derek O'Barróid <derek68job@gmail.com>
Date Fri 05/12/2025 12:18
To Caroline Clarke <caroline.clarke@citinfo.ie>

Hi Carolin,

Thanks,

However, Giffen Daly have refused to treat me; twice, has proven incapable of solving the administrave failures, repugnant to art 47 EU.

A high court Summons was filed against the responsible minister Ms. McNiel, I have also that sought that Daly be struck off.

Please inform, the HSE, of this situation.

Please apply for full, unminipulated filed, to aid futher prosecutions. My applications are ignored, not understood, or what I recieved was blacked out.

In particlarly the arbitray, in carseration to 5b on the the 18th of march, this year.

Equally, the files from limerick prision from the 10 th of june 2025, the attending GP, did not understand the term: pluistic ignorant misfeasance. The prisonwarder, was threatening, and prevented the medical examination of the injuries that I recieved by repeated attacks by members of the Garda Síochána.

1. Cercribal hypoxia,
2. Cracked scapula,
3. Scrape wounds.

I would appriciate assistance in this as Fisrú, Dpp, and higher servants in the command chain refuse to investigate.

Petitions to local executive and TD are ignored.

I expect an Irish, Chistian GP.

Islamic non Irish, will not have education to deal my multifacet Mental health issues.

I thank you for your cooperation over the years in getting singularly a medical card posted. This step Ms. Daly did not understand.

Please, pass this Email verbatim onto the HSE.

See you soon as they say:))
Derek.

Sent from Outlook for Android

From: Caroline Clarke <caroline.clarke@citinfo.ie>
Sent: Friday, December 5, 2025 11:11:39 AM
To: dU Derek O'Barróid <derek68job@gmail.com>
Subject: details of your new appointed GP

Dear Caroline,

GP details are as follows.

Dr Matina Symeonidi (54984)
Griffin Daly GP Practice

It appears that the previous GP that this client was assigned to has indeed retired and his panel was transferred to Dr Symeonidi.

Client should receive notification from either the GP practice or HSE that the panel transferred.

Many thanks

Michael O'Keeffe
GP Assignments
Eligibility Unit

Caroline Clarke | Information Officer / Administrator – Limerick | North Munster Citizens Information Service CLG
Limerick CIC, Ground Floor – Riverstone House, 23-27 Henry Street, Limerick V94 3T28
t: 061 780082 |
e: caroline.clarke@citinfo.ie | w: www.citizensinformation.ie

North Munster Citizens Information Service is a registered charity - RCN 20205910

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We are an accredited Age Friendly Business

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IN THE HIGH COURT

Record No. 2025 / 6439

DEREK O'BARRÓID

also known as THEODORIC BAERWALD

of Am Widebaum, Bóther na Duga, Luimneach, Éire

Applicant

v

1. **MR. DONAL O'DONNELL** (Chief Justice of Ireland, natural person)
2. **MR. JIM O'CALLAGHAN TD** (Minister for Justice)
3. **MS. JENNIFER CARROLL MACNEILL TD** (Minister for Health)
4. **IRELAND and THE ATTORNEY GENERAL**

Respondents

EX-PARTE NOTICE OF MOTION FOR LEAVE TO APPLY FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW

(Urgent – life in immediate danger)

TAKE NOTICE that the Applicant will apply ex-parte for:

1. Leave (with extension of time if required) to apply for judicial review seeking:

(a) Certiorari quashing the First Respondent's refusal dated 8 May 2025

(b) Mandamus compelling the Second and Third Respondents to disclose within 14 days all Garda, medical and prison files.

(c) Declaration that the detention on 18 March 2025 was unlawful (Article 40.4.1° Bunreacht na hÉireann, Article 5 ECHR, s.12 Mental Health Act 2001)

(d) Declaration that the continuing refusal of files breaches Article 47 CFREU and Article 8 ECHR

2. Order shortening time
3. Liberty to serve on short notice
4. Stay on any further s.12 Mental Health Act powers

Grounded upon the affidavit of Derek O'Barróid and Exhibit DOB-1 thereto.

Dated 03 December 2025

Derek O’Barróid

Lay litigant in person

IN THE HIGH COURT

Record No. 2025/6439

STATEMENT REQUIRED BY ORDER 84, RULE 20(3)

1. Applicant: Derek O’Barróid, Am Widebaum, Bóther na Duga, Luimneach, Éire
2. Relief sought: as in Notice of Motion para 1(a)–(d)
3. Grounds: as in Notice of Motion, Grounding Affidavit and Exhibit DOB-1
4. Date of impugned decision: 8 May 2025 and continuing

Dated 03 December 2025

Derek O’Barróid

IN THE HIGH COURT

Record No. 2025/6439

I, **Derek O’Barróid**, also known as Theodoric Baerwald, of Am Widebaum, Bóther na Duga, Luimneach, Éire, make oath and say:

1. I am the Applicant.
2. The facts set out in the document marked “DOB-1” now shown to me are true.
3. I am in imminent danger to my life.
4. I seek the reliefs in the Notice of Motion.

SWORN by Derek O’Barróid

this ___ day of December 2025

Before me

____

Commissioner for Oaths / Practising Solicitor

Deponent: ___________

EXHIBIT “DOB-1”

0. Multiple reports of crime in 2024, multiple reports of alleged crime to Roxboro Garda and Henry Street Garda stations. In 2025 petitions to Mr. O’Donnell TD, Mr. O’Dea TD, Mr. Quinlan TD, Senator Ms. Dee Ryan, President Mr. Higgins, Bundespräsident Herr Steinmeier, Ministerpräsident Herr Rhein, Limerick Citizens Advice, Limerick Legal Aid Board, The Church, all to no avail, all administrative avenues have been tried.
1. 1 February 2025 – unprovoked bouncer assault in Limerick city centre.
2. February 2025 – all written Garda complaints ignored.
3. 18 March 2025 – arbitrary detention under s.12 Mental Health Act 2001 by twelve Gardaí – no warrant, taken to Henry Street
4. Garda station.
5. 8 May 2025 – Chief Justice Donal O’Donnell refuses to exercise jurisdiction or grant mandamus (letter exhibited).
6. June 2025 – deliberate cell attack by four Gardaí and a Superintendent resulting in cerebral hypoxia – attempted murder.
7. 10 June 2025 – escape from Limerick Prison in circumstances of self-preservation and imminent danger to life.
8. Registered letter to Garda Commissioner Drew Harris detailing the assaults – no response received.
9. Multiple requests for Garda, medical, and prison files refused by every authority.
10. Fiosrú / GSOC complaints ignored or deemed inadmissible
11. Erich Kästner’s 1928 warning “Kennst du das Land, wo die Kanonen blühen?” and 1933 “Und es brennt wieder” proven accurate by history – the same pattern of silence and creeping darkness repeats today.
12. Fidelity to the nation and loyalty to the State are fundamental political duties of all citizens (Article 9.3.1° Bunreacht na hÉireann). Resistance against public authority exercised in violation of the constitution is every person’s right and duty (Article 147 Hessische Verfassung of 1 December 1946).
13. War is not only physical violence. Executive and judicial violence is committed with the stroke of a pen.
14. The duty to the neighbour – Heaven v Pender [1883], Donoghue v Stevenson [1932], Leviticus 19:18, UDHR Article 29, HessVerfG Articles 2, 146, 147, 150 – full paragraph exhibited.
15. The Schwarz-Rot-Gold represents the Paulskirche Verfassung born from 1848 rings the third verse of the Deutschlandlied, the only verse sung today as Germany’s national anthem: “Einigkeit und Recht und Freiheit …”.
16. The Verdant Green, The Immaculate White and the Ilumminous orange flys above the highcourt, to signal from a far, justice.
17. Approximately five million Irish people have been victims of tyranny across fifteen centuries of recorded history – 2.7–3.5 million dead, 1.3–1.6 million deported or enslaved.

HIGH COURT
Record No. 2025 / H.P. 2025.6439

DEREK O'BARRÓID, also known as THEODORIC BAERWALD
Applicant

v

MR. DONAL O'DONNELL (Chief Justice of Ireland, natural person)
MR. JIM O'CALLAGHAN, TD (Minister for Justice)
MS. JENNIFER CARROLL MACNEILL, TD (Minister for Health)
IRELAND and THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
Respondents

EX-PARTE MOTION FOR LEAVE TO APPLY FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW
(Order 84, Rules of the Superior Courts – urgent)

TAKE NOTICE that on Monday 1 December 2025 (or the earliest date thereafter) the Applicant will apply ex-parte to the High Court for:

1. Leave to apply for judicial review (including an extension of time if required) seeking:
   (a) Certiorari quashing the decision of the First Respondent contained in his letter dated 8 May 2025 refusing jurisdiction or action;
   (b) Mandamus compelling the Second and Third Respondents to disclose within 14 days all Garda, medical, and hospital files relating to the Applicant's detention under s.12 Mental Health Act 2001 on 18 March 2025;
   (c) Declaration that the detention on 18 March 2025 was unlawful and in breach of Article 40.4.1° of the Constitution, Article 5 ECHR, and s.12 Mental Health Act 2001;
   (d) Declaration that the continuing refusal of access to the said files breaches Article 47 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union and Article 8 ECHR.

2. An order shortening time for service of the substantive motion.

3. Liberty to serve the notice of motion on short notice on the Respondents at the following addresses:
   - First Respondent: Supreme Court Office, Four Courts, Inns Quay, Dublin 7
   - Second Respondent: Department of Justice, 51 St Stephen's Green, Dublin 2
   - Third Respondent: Department of Health, Block 1, Miesian Plaza, 50–58 Lower Baggot Street, Dublin 2
   - Fourth & Fifth Respondents: Chief State Solicitor's Office, 14–16 Michael's Place, Dublin 8

4. A stay on any further use of s.12 Mental Health Act powers against the Applicant pending determination.

5. Such further or other relief as this Honourable Court deems meet.

GROUNDS (briefly)

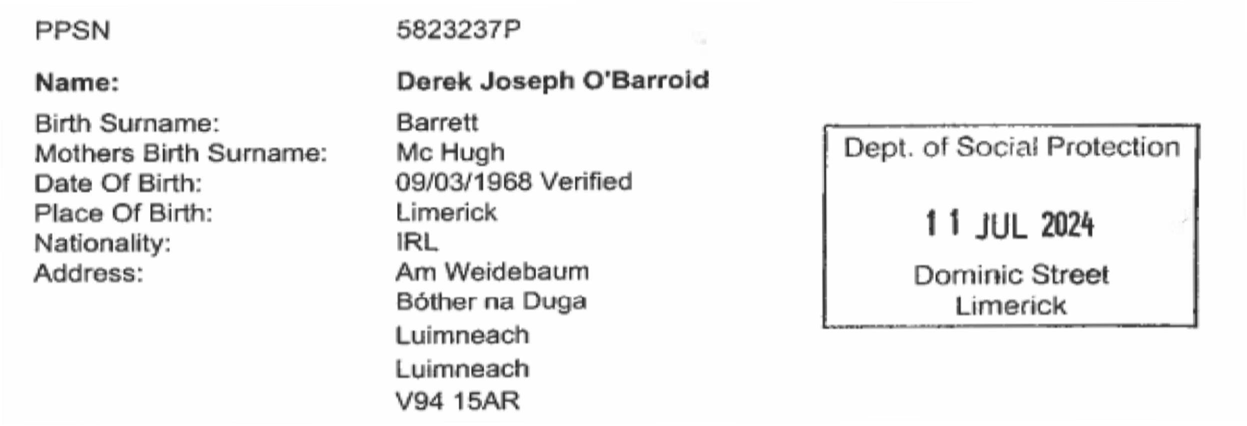
- Detention on 18 March 2025 under s.12 was arbitrary, retaliatory, and procedurally unlawful.
- No judicial review ever conducted.
- Files refused despite express statutory and EU Charter obligations.
- First Respondent owed a duty of care (Glencar [2002] 1 IR 84 satisfied) and breached it by the refusal of 8 May 2025.
- Matter is urgent: continuing cover-up and risk of repetition.

GROUNDED on the affidavit of Derek O'Barróid, also known as Theodoric Baerwald, sworn this th day of November 2025.

Dated: November 2025

Derek O'Barróid, also known as Theodoric Baerwald

Lay litigant in person



PPSN	5823237P
Name:	**Derek Joseph O'Barroid**
Birth Surname:	Barrett
Mothers Birth Surname:	Mc Hugh
Date Of Birth:	09/03/1968 Verified
Place Of Birth:	Limerick
Nationality:	IRL
Address:	Am Weidebaum Bóther na Duga Luimneach Luimneach V94 15AR

Dept. of Social Protection
11 JUL 2024
Dominic Street
Limerick

1. No fishing – perversion of justice

If the Respondents withhold the files, they commit the criminal offence of perverting the course of justice. Disclosure is the only route to potential prosecution of the Gardaí and doctor who detained the Applicant on 18 March 2025. Refusal is therefore not neutral administration – it is active concealment of crime.

2. Time limit – continuing breach + causation

The breach is continuing: the files remain withheld today. Even if calculated from 18 March 2025, the six-month limit only began to run because the First Respondent refused mandamus on 8 May 2025. Had mandamus issued, the 18 March detention would have been reviewable well within time. The Respondents cannot profit from their own wrong to plead limitation.

3. Duty of care – the Göring/Nuremberg defence fails

At Nuremberg, Hermann Göring did not personally gas a single Jew, yet he was convicted and sentenced to death for crimes against humanity because he knowingly created and sustained the system that made the killings possible. The Tribunal rejected the plea “I gave no direct order” and held that deliberate refusal to exercise power to prevent foreseeable atrocity creates liability (Nuremberg Judgment, 1 October 1946; Principle IV). The First Respondent, by his letter of 8 May 2025, knowingly refused to exercise the only power that could have compelled disclosure and prevented repetition of unlawful detention. He cannot hide behind “I issued no order” any more than Göring could hide behind “I built no camp”. The duty of care is engaged and breached.

4. Exhaustion impossible – “third court around the corner is closed”

Every domestic avenue has been exhausted in writing: Gardaí, HSE, Ministers, Attorney General, President of the High Court, Chief Justice. There is no functioning third-instance remedy for s.12 detentions – the Mental Health Tribunal was never convened, and the “court around the corner” remains closed. This is a complete denial of access to court contrary to Article 67 TEU and Article 6 ECHR.

5. Perversion of justice – Article 7 Rome Statute

Systematic refusal to investigate or disclose files relating to arbitrary detention constitutes a crime against humanity under Article 7(1)(e) & (i) Rome Statute when part of a widespread or systematic attack on a civilian (here, the Applicant). The Respondents’ actions meet that threshold.

6. Gardaí acted without grounded suspicion

Section 12 Mental Health Act 2001 requires the Garda to have reasonable grounds for believing the Applicant was suffering from a mental disorder presenting immediate risk. No such grounds were ever articulated or recorded. The detention was therefore ultra vires from the moment of arrest.

7. Continuing threat – June attempted-murder incidents

The Applicant reserves the right to exhibit evidence of further attacks (including attempted murder in June 2025) at the substantive hearing. Those events remain within the limitation period and demonstrate that the cover-up is not historic – it is live and life-threatening.

In the High Court of Limerick

Case No.

Ell 31/03/2025

Applicant: ddd Derek Ó Barróid

Address: Anweidebaam
Bóthar na Duga
V94 I5AR
Luimneach, Éire.

Respondent: Minister for Justice Mr. Jim O'Callaghan
Minister for Health Ms. Jennifer MacNeill

To the Honorable Court.

Subject: Application for an Order of Mandamus.

I, ddd Ó Barróid, do hereby submit this petition for an order of Mandamus to compel:-

1. Minister of Justice Mr. Jim O'Callaghan
2. Minister for Health Ms. Jennifer MacNeill

in their official capacity, to fulfill their unequivocal duty to provide access to essential documentation pertaining to my detention pursuant to Sec 12 of the Mental Health Act 2001.

GSOC

Complainant's personal details

Name: Derek

Surname: O'Barróid

Address:
Bóthar na Duga
Luimneach
Limerick
V94 I5AR
Irland

Date of birth: 09/03/1968

Mobile phone number: 0894534502

Other phone number:

E-mail address: derek68job@gmail.com

Representative's personal details

Do you require a representative?

No

If you are making this complaint on behalf of another person or a company, you will need to provide the consent of the person or a director of the company you are representing.

The complaint

Date of incident: 26/03/2025

Time of incident: 15:00 and previous

Location of incident: Henry Street Garda Station

Do you have any information that could help identify the Garda who you wish to complain about?

SCHEDULE 5 Breach of Discipline Section 82 . 2. Neglect of duty, that is to say, without good and sufficient cause— (ii) promptly to do any thing that it is his or her duty as a member of the Garda Síochána to do,7.— (1) The function of the Garda Síochána is to provide policing and security services for the State with the objective of— (a) preserving peace and public order, (b) protecting life and property, (c) vindicating the human rights of each individual, (d) protecting the security of the State, (e) preventing crime, (f) bringing criminals to justice, including by detecting and investigating crime, and.... Members of the Garda Síochána are involed with non miliatant subversion of the state. LK45, LK97, Lk299,Lk 400, Lk410, Lk 610, Sgt. Hanon, assitant superintendant, henry Street, Superintendent Henry Street, Chief Superintendent Estuary Haus, are been acussed of involved to various degrees of the following delict's: 1. False imprisonment. 2. Misfeasance in public office. 3. Perversion of justice. 4. Excessive use of force. 5. Denial of the right to legal counsel. 6. Failure to provide timely medical care. 7. Failure to provide access to a judge. 8. Violation of consular rights (failure to allow contact with the embassy). 9. Discrimination based on religious beliefs. 10. Infringement of the right to liberty. 11. Lack of proper documentation regarding detention. 12. Dismissal of complaints against public figures. 13. Abuse of power by public officials. 14. Negligence in the duty of care. 15. Coercion during the detention process. 16. Breach of confidentiality concerning personal information. 17. Failure to facilitate an effective remedy for alleged abuses. 18. Misrepresentation in medical assessments. 19. Denial of access to relevant information or documentation. 20. Violation of the right to humane treatment while in custody. Please provide documentaion that the behaviour of above mentioned Garda are beyond the reaches of the Ombudsmann so that criminal charges maybe brouh against the persons. Is mise le meas Mac O'Barróid

Please describe the specific misbehaviour you are alleging the Garda carried out.

1. False imprisonment. 2. Misfeasance in public office. 3. Perversion of justice. 4. Excessive use of force. 5. Denial of the right to legal counsel. 6. Failure to provide timely medical care. 7. Failure to provide access to a judge. 8. Violation of consular rights (failure to allow contact with the embassy). 9. Discrimination based on religious beliefs. 10. Infringement of the right to liberty. 11. Lack of proper documentation regarding detention. 12. Dismissal of complaints against public figures. 13. Abuse of power by public officials. 14. Negligence in the duty of care. 15. Coercion during the detention process. 16. Breach of confidentiality concerning personal information. 17. Failure to facilitate an effective remedy for alleged abuses. 18. Misrepresentation in medical assessments. 19. Denial of access to relevant information or documentation. 20. Violation of the right to humane treatment while in custody.

What happened before the incident?

see above

Why do you think the garda behaved that way?

traitors

Please give the full names and contact details of any witnesses here.

Acces to files where wittnesses may be identified is at this point not been achieved.

If 'Yes': what is the evidence?

CCTV footage Henry street Garda Station, convelute of letters , Emails, personal attendace att Henrny Street gard. members of HSE 5b UHL, Dr, Tigh, Willowdale, Nurse the Baer Mark, Nurse the Bull Noel, Nurse Mary, Helen of Troy; patient 5b

If 'Yes': Describe any injuries or medical treatment you received after the incident.

I hve no medical competence, acces to medical assistance is obstructed as no GP or medicla card s available, Dr, Tigh, Willowdale refuses to provide Phychric treatment although she is convinced that in the future am a danger to the wider community, Wittness Nurse James James Willowdale

Child protection and welfare obligation of GSOC

The welfare of a child is paramount. If the Garda Ombudsman has any concerns regarding the protection or welfare of a child, it has an obligation to share this information with TUSLA, the Child and Family Agency. Insofar as possible, we will discuss this with you first.

Section 110 Garda Síochána Act, 2005

It is a criminal offence to knowingly supply "false or misleading information" to GSOC. You may be prosecuted if it appears that you have done this. This could result in a fine and/or a prison sentence.

In summary, the information you give must be truthful and not seek to mislead GSOC in any complaint or investigation. If you give false or misleading information, you may have to pay a fine of up to €2,500 or be imprisoned for up to 6 months, or both.

Use of your information

Your information may be disclosed to third parties such as the Garda Síochána to enable us to effectively investigate complaints or where we are legally obliged to do so. This is to ensure an effective investigation of your complaint.

Where it is necessary and proportionate to do so, we may share information with other parties in any related criminal or civil proceedings. In relation to a criminal prosecution, this includes sharing information with the Director of Public Prosecutions who may then share this information with other parties like a witness or others identified in your complaint.

In a related civil proceeding, this includes sharing information with other parties as may be necessitated by law including by a Court of Law.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF JUSTICE

Mr. Derek O'Barróid
Am Weidebaum
Bóthar na Duga
Luimneach
V94 I5AR

19 May 2025

RE: Correspondence to the Chief Justice

Dear. Mr. O'Barróid,

I refer to your correspondence date 8 May 2025, which was addressed to the Chief Justice.

As per the information notice published on the website of the Supreme Court (www.supremecourt.ie) the Chief Justice may direct an appropriate official to reply to correspondence on his behalf. He has asked me to do so, and to convey to you that no discourtesy is intended by this.

The Chief Justice has no function of dealing with complaints in relation to the matters complained of in your letter and there is no complaints procedure available through the Office of the Chief Justice. Similarly, the Chief Justice has no jurisdiction to deal with your complaint, or to take any action on foot of it.

Furthermore, as the Constitution requires that justice be administered in public, the Chief Justice does not enter into correspondence with persons in relation to court proceedings and deals only with cases which have been brought before the Supreme Court in accordance with the procedures set out in the law and the Rules of Court.

Yours sincerely,

C. St J. O'Leary

C. St J. O'Leary BL

Executive Legal Manager, Office of the Chief Justice

Cúirt Uachtarach na hÉireann
Supreme Court of Ireland

Oifig an Phríomh-Bhreithimh, Baile Átha Cliath, D7 A1B2, Éire
Office of the Chief Justice, Dublin D7 A1B2, Ireland
T +353 1 888 6000 | www.supremecourt.ie

Staatsanwaltschaft Gießen

HESSEN

Postanschrift: Staatsanwaltschaft · 35390 Gießen

Herrn
Derek Joseph O´Barroid

Aktenzeichen: **303 Js 35290/24**

Bearbeiter/in: Weier
Durchwahl: 3216
Fax: 0611/327619003
E-Mail: faxse03@sta-giessen.justiz.hessen.de
Ihr Zeichen:
Ihre Nachricht:

Datum: 29.04.2025

Auf die Strafanzeige

gegen Jennifer Carrol Mac Nal
wegen des Vorwurfs der Freiheitsberaubung

wird die Einleitung eines Ermittlungsverfahrens abgelehnt (§§ 152 Absatz 2 i. V. m. § 160 Abs. 1 der Strafprozessordnung).

Gründe:

Aus der Anzeige ergibt sich kein strafrechtlich relevanter Sachverhalt, weshalb keine Ermittlungen einzuleiten waren.

Sell
Staatsanwältin

Beglaubigt

gez. *Weier*
Justizfachangestellte

Marburger Straße 2
35390 Gießen

Telefon: (0641) 934 • 0
Telefax: (0611) 32761 9009

Hessischer Verwaltungsgerichtshof
3. Senat

Hessischer Verwaltungsgerichtshof, Goethestraße 41 + 43, 34119 Kassel

Mr. Derek Mac O'Barroid,
Am Weidebaum,
Bothar na Duga.
Luimneach
V94 15AR

Aktenzeichen (Bitte stets angeben)
3 A 1321/23.Z

Ihr Zeichen 184/21A04 Barrett, Derek
Durchwahl 1027
Verf.-Datum 31.07.2025

Sehr geehrter Herr Barrett,

in dem Verwaltungsstreitverfahren

Barrett, Derek, geb. 09.03.1968 ./. Land Hessen

werden Sie darauf hingewiesen, dass das Zulassungsverfahren dem Vertretungszwang unterliegt (§ 67 Abs. 4 VwGO). Prozesshandlungen, die unter Verstoß gegen den Vertretungszwang von postulationsunfähigen Personen vorgenommen werden, sind unwirksam und wahren keine Fristen. Das Vertretungserfordernis, auf das mit der Rechtmittelbelehrung des Urteils hingewiesen wurde, gilt bereits für die Einlegung der Beschwerde und das gesamte Verfahren (§ 67 Abs. 4 Satz 2 VwGO).

Eingaben von Ihnen persönlich werden daher im o.g. Verfahren nicht mehr zur Akte genommen.

Mit freundlichen Grüßen
Lohmann
Richterin am Hess. VGH

Beglaubigt:
Justizbeschäftigte

34119 Kassel · Goethestraße 41 + 43
Telefon (0561) 30699-0 · Telefax (0611) 327618532 · Sprechzeiten Mo–Do: 09.00 bis 12 Uhr
Die Einreichung elektronischer Dokumente ist in gerichtlichen Verfahren nur unter Beachtung
Zugangsvoraussetzungen zum elektronischen Rechtsverkehr zulässig. Hinweise dazu und Hinweise zum
https://verwaltungsgerichtsbarkeit.hessen.de/verwaltungsgerichte-und-verwaltungsgerichtshof
Auf Wunsch übersenden wir diese Informationen auch in Papierform.

Deutsche Post
1,25 EUR

Beglaubigte Abschrift

BUNDESVERFASSUNGSGERICHT

- 2 BvR 504/25 -

In dem Verfahren
über
die Verfassungsbeschwerde

des Herrn Derek Joseph O'Barroid,

gegen die Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands (SPD)

hat die 3. Kammer des Zweiten Senats des Bundesverfassungsgerichts durch

die Richterinnen Langenfeld,
Fetzer
und den Richter Offenloch

gemäß § 93b in Verbindung mit § 93a BVerfGG in der Fassung der Bekanntmachung vom 11. August 1993 (BGBl I S. 1473)
am 7. Mai 2025 einstimmig beschlossen:

Die Verfassungsbeschwerde wird nicht zur Entscheidung angenommen.

Diese Entscheidung ist unanfechtbar.

Langenfeld Fetzer Offenloch

Abschrift beglaubigt:
[illegible]
Urkundsbeamtin der Geschäftsstelle
des Bundesverfassungsgerichts

Absenderadresse

Theodoric Bárwald · Am Weidebaum, Bóther na Duga, Bóthar na Duga · 60433 Luimneach

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DV00.00 0,95 Deutsche Post

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Garda 183D Mr. McGrath
Courts of Justice
Inns Quay, D07 N97
60433 Dublin 7
IRLAND

Ihre Empfängeradresse muss innerhalb dieser Box stehen

27.11.2025

Der Gedanke legt der Grund fúr die Tat

High Court
1798
2025

27/11/29

Betr: H.P. 2025. 6439 vom 26/11/2025

To Court Clerk Ms. Floyle,

In the solemn hierarchy of the Constitution, a Minister for Justice stand vested with an exalted yet inexorable trust: as the living sentinel the common good, he(?) is in his(?) proper and without the interposition of any juridical veil, to answer for the catastrophic and persisting betrayal of that trust by the civil servants and constabulary who act as the extended sinews of his(?) authority. Where those subordinates, in systematic and flagrant contempt of the sacred guarantees of Art 40 BnhÉ., inflict reiterated arbitrary incarceration, visit upon citizens assault or attempted assassinations within the very sanctuaries of custody, and thereafter withhold all efficacious inquest, the Minister cannot shelter behind the absence of a particular statute, nor behind the modest privilege of Cabinet silence enshrined in Article 28.4.3° (a provision which, far from erecting an aegis of personal immunity, merely guards the deliberat

-tive seclution of the Council chamber], nor yet behind the sophistical plea that operational dominion lies elsewhere. In such extremity, the ancient and imperishable doctrine of command responsibility, first proclaimed in the dread tribunal that sat at Breisach in 1461 to judge Peter von Hagenbach, and thereafter forged anew amid the ashes of the Second World War in the Nuremberg Principles of 1945, descends upon him with the full majesty of customary international law and the moral law that binds all nations. Neither the incantation of superior orders, nor the supposed lacuna in positive legislation, nor the gossamer shroud of collective secrecy may serve to expiate his individual culpa when the instruments of State, by act or by studious omissions, have become artificers of atrocities that affront the conscience of humanity and cry aloud for retribution.

The Chief Justice of Ireland, as the supreme public-law organ entrusted with the judicial power of the People under Art 34.1 of the Constitution, bears personal and indefeasible responsibility for the grave and persisting dereliction disclosed by its refusal to issue a Writ of mandamus, plainly available under Order 84 of the Rules of the 'Rules of the Superior Courts', compelling the Minister for Justice & Minister for Health to disclose the Garda and Medical files to identify members of An Garda Síochána who have repeatedly inflicted upon my person arbitrary incarceration, assaults in custody, and attemted murder, the continued concealment of those identities having directly enabled further life-threatening attacks. This refusal is not a legitimate exercise of judicial discretion but a deliberate abdication of the Courts' Constitutional imperative under Art 40.3.2° to defend and vindicate the life and person of every individual, and a manifest violation of the State's positive obligations under Articles 2, 3, 5, 6.1 and 13 of the European Convention on Rights and Article 47 of the Charter of Fundamental Rights.

Judicial immunity cannot shield the Chief Justice from accountability, for by knowingly withholding the only effective remedy capable of arresting an ongoing peril to my Personal Liberty, physical liberty and bodily integrity perpetrated by agents of the Executive, it has rendered itself individually culpable in the same degree as any natural person who, by act or by culpable omission, participates in or acquiesces in conduct repugnant to the conscience of mankind, a principal command responsibility enshrined in the Nuremberg Principles of 1945. That responsibility is rendered yet more acute by the statutory function imposed upon every member of An Garda Síochána by section 7.1.c of the Garda Siochana Act 2005: "vindicating the human rights of each individual," a function which, in circumstances of attempted murder, torture, and continuing threat perpetrated by Garda members themselves, necessarily requires the disclosure of their identities when judicially commanded so that those very rights may be vindicated: the Chief Justice's refusal to enforce that statutory and constitutional duty has converted the highest custodian of justice into an active instrument of its denial.

Ich Sehe nicht den Winter
Ich arbeite für den Sommer
Alles was Ich tue. Dient der
Pracht des Sommers, die diesen
Garten innewohnt.

Garda 183D Mr. Micheal McGrath is instructed to arrest under Garda Síochána Act 2005 sec 7.1.e & f and bringing this criminal to justice, also to investigate related crimes against the State, High Treason 1939, Usurpation 1924, Perversion of Justice, embezzellment of documents attempted murder, theft, GBH, coercion and assault:

Chief Chief Justice of Ireland
Hon. Justice Mr. Donal O'Donnell
C/o Supreme Court of Ireland
Inns Quay, D07A78X
Dublin 7, Éire.

In the case that the Garda Síochána Act Sec. 7, 2005 has been repealed. The duties of the Gardaí 183D are stipulated in Section 9 Policing, Security and Community Safety Act 2024 through which Garda 183D is required to uphold the Law [S.I. No 116/2025 P. S&CS Act 2024 Standards of professional Behaviour]: Sec 7.1 A member of an Garda Síochána shall uphold, and act in accordance with, the Law.

Man darf nicht warten.
bis der Freiheitskampf Bürgerkrieg heisst
Man darf nicht warten, bis aus dem Schneeball
eine Lawine geworden ist.
Man muss den rollenden Schneeball zertreten
Die Lawine hält keiner mehr auf
Sie ruht erst, wenn sie alles unter sich begraben hat.

Sie bringen die alte Nacht wieder
Schritt für Schritt
und
niemand schreit
Man darf es nicht laut sagen, aber es ist so

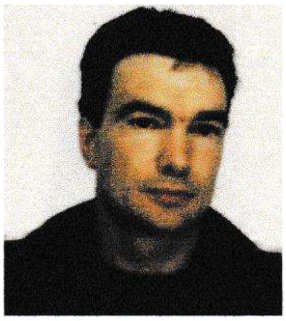
Er hat es gewusst
Er hat es aufgeschrieben
Sie haben trotzdem seine Bücher
verbrannt.
Not my children, Not again.
Vae Victis quidem sed non tibi
mo chuid féin, is scéalaí maith an Aimsir

Theodoric Bärwald 1798/2025

Das geheimnisvolle Schiff
Proof of delivery
Intelligence

Lebenslauf

Personfiche Daten:



Name: Derek O‘Barróid

Anschrift: Am Weidebaum
Bóther na Duga
Luimneach
V94 I5AR
65760, Eschbom

Telephone: 00353 89 4534502

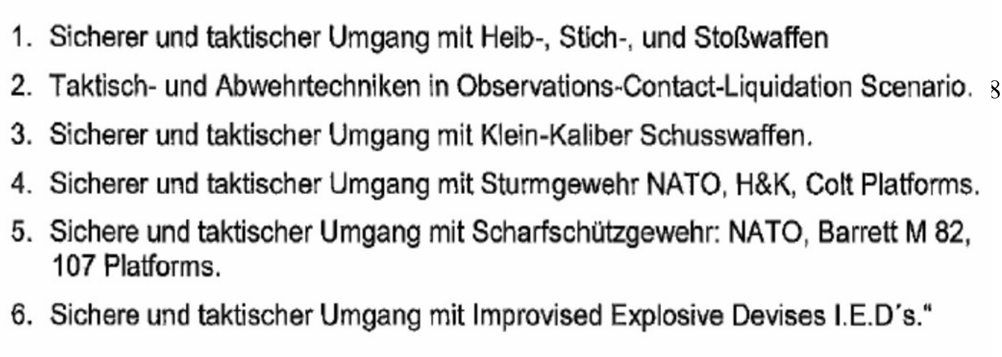
Geburtsdatum: 03/09/1968

Staatsangehoerigkeit: Irisch, HESSE, Deutsch

Ausbildung:

C.B.S. Sexton Street	Primary school	
Crescent College Comprehensive Doradoyle, Limerick, Ireland.	Hohere Schule AbschluB.	Okt. 1981 - Juni 1987
University of Limerick Plassy Technological Park, Limerick, Ireland.	Bachelor of Engineering an Engineering Materials.	Sep. 1987 – juni 1992

Militär:



1. Sicherer und taktischer Umgang mit Heib-, Stich-, und Stoßwaffen
2. Taktisch- und Abwehrtechniken in Observations-Contact-Liquidation Scenario. 82a
3. Sicherer und taktischer Umgang mit Klein-Kaliber Schusswaffen.
4. Sicherer und taktischer Umgang mit Sturmgewehr NATO, H&K, Colt Platforms.
5. Sichere und taktischer Umgang mit Scharfschützgewehr: NATO, Barrett M 82, 107 Platforms.
6. Sichere und taktischer Umgang mit Improvised Explosive Devises I.E.D's."

Hobbies

Outdoor and Buschkraft
Handwerk
AiKiDo Bushido

Berufserfahrune:

Vohrmann Garten- und Landschaftsbau GmbH Ziegenhainer StraBe 26a Frankfurt am Main.	Aushilfe.	Semesterferien in den Jahren von 1987 bis 1992. 60433
C.R. Bard Ireland Limited; Parkmore Industrial Estate; Galway, Ireland.	Pralctikant.* Technische- Unterstfttzung.	April bis Dez. 1990 Jan. 1991 - Juli 1992 Teilzeit.
VohrmannGartenarbeiter.	Gartner	11/01/93 bis 31/12/99

Garten- und Landschaftsbau GmbH
Ziegenhainer Stalk 26a
60433 Frankfurt am Main.

* Wahrend meiner Zeit beim C.R. Bard bin ich bei der Koordinierung der Abteilung beteiligt gewesen. Ich war far die Entwicklung und die Einleitung von neuer Technologien und Forschung und die Entwicklung von Produkten verantwortlich.

Shamthis Landscapes Garten und landschaftsbau	Inhaber	Das Waldfeld 1 60433 FFM
ABM	Reinigungskraft	U.H.Limerick

Besondere Kenntnisse:

Sprachen:	Deutsch,Englisch, Gaeilge, Latin
Computer:	ForTran, QuickBasic, C++ Microsoft Word, Excel, Access, Outlook, Powerpoint Adobe Photoshop 5 Corel Draw 6 Corel Photo-Paint 6 AutoCad
Fithrerschein:	CE.C1E.BE.MSL.CE 79

Abeeschlossene Proiekten:

CALM:	Computer Adieu Laser Mikroskope ist em mentigesteuertes Softwarepaket . Dieses Software steuert einer linearen Trittmotor und emn Lasermikrometer. Das Software ist fur die qualitative und statistische Kontrolle von Katheterspitzen und fur daB Real Time Prozedur Kontrolle entwickelt worden. Dieses Projekt habe ich wahrend meiner Praktikum beim C.R. Bard entwickelt.
Diplomarbeit:	Wear analysis of fibre reinforced polymers and protheses materials.

Gegenwertiger Projekten:

Balistikkleidung fuer Frontline Soldaten
Ambidextrous Cal. 6.35 Hauserkampf-, Sturm-, und Schafschuetzgewehr.
AHSS-gewehr als Nato-platform gegen der Russe.

Aufklaerung der Untergrabung der Demokratische Grundordnung der EU

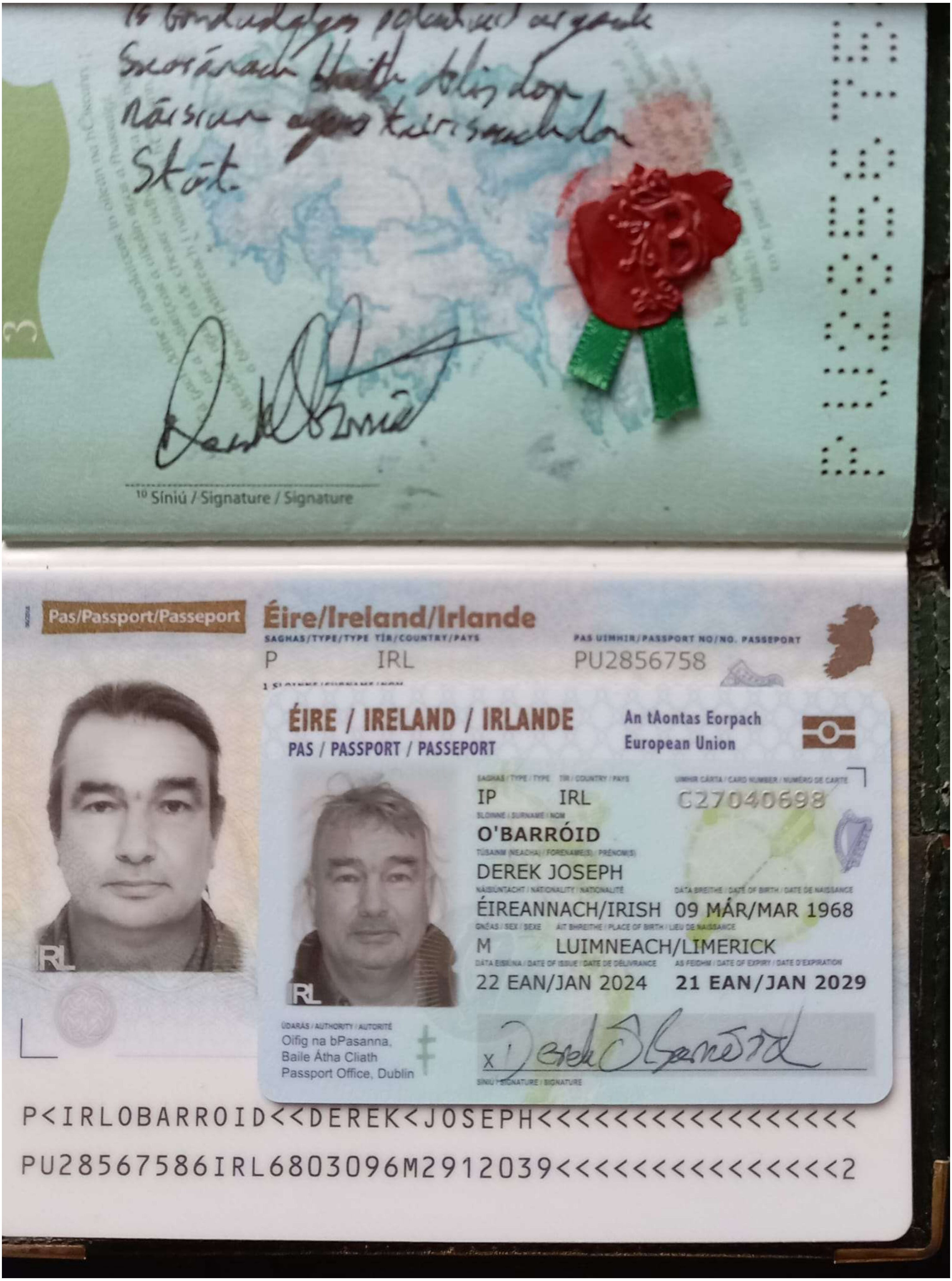
Lebensphilosophe:

We have declared for the Irish Republic
We shall live by no other LAW.
SUUM CUIQUE, mo chuid féin.

Colbert & Daly fought to free Érin
A fundamental Right for me and you
The might of Right, not right of Might
To protect even the Devil as if it were you
If the the Law does not protect all, then who, You?

Derek O'Barróid 2024 1798 Aiséirí. Na. Cásca. 24

Theodore Bärwald 1798 2025



Is [illegible] [illegible] ar [illegible]
Sceoránach [illegible] [illegible] don
Náisiún agus [illegible]
Skót.

Derek Ó Barróid

10 Síniú / Signature / Signature

PU2856758

Pas/Passport/Passeport

Éire/Ireland/Irlande

SAGHAS/TYPE/TYPE	TÍR/COUNTRY/PAYS	PAS UIMHIR/PASSPORT NO/NO. PASSEPORT
P	IRL	PU2856758

ÉIRE / IRELAND / IRLANDE
PAS / PASSPORT / PASSEPORT

An tAontas Eorpach
European Union

SAGHAS / TYPE / TYPE	TÍR / COUNTRY / PAYS	UIMHIR CÁRTA / CARD NUMBER / NUMÉRO DE CARTE
IP	IRL	C27040698

SLOINNE / SURNAME / NOM
O'BARRÓID

TÚSAINM (NEACHA) / FORENAME(S) / PRÉNOM(S)
DEREK JOSEPH

NÁISIÚNTACHT / NATIONALITY / NATIONALITÉ	DÁTA BREITHE / DATE OF BIRTH / DATE DE NAISSANCE
ÉIREANNACH/IRISH	09 MÁR/MAR 1968
GNÉAS / SEX / SEXE	ÁIT BHREITHE / PLACE OF BIRTH / LIEU DE NAISSANCE
M	LUIMNEACH/LIMERICK
DÁTA EISIÚNA / DATE OF ISSUE / DATE DE DÉLIVRANCE	AS FEIDHM / DATE OF EXPIRY / DATE D'EXPIRATION
22 EAN/JAN 2024	21 EAN/JAN 2029

ÚDARÁS / AUTHORITY / AUTORITÉ
Oifig na bPasanna,
Baile Átha Cliath
Passport Office, Dublin

x Derek Ó Barróid
SÍNIÚ / SIGNATURE / SIGNATURE

```
P<IRLOBARROID<<DEREK<JOSEPH<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<
PU28567586IRL6803096M2912039<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<2
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An Roinn Coimirce Sóisialaí
Department of Social Protection

SAFE Registration Customer Declaration

PPSN 5823237P

Name: **Derek Joseph O'Barróid**

Birth Surname: Barrett
Mothers Birth Surname: Mc Hugh
Date Of Birth: 09/03/1968 Verified
Place Of Birth: Limerick
Nationality: IRL
Address: Am Weidebaum
Bóther na Duga
Luimneach
Luimneach
V94 15AR

Dept. of Social Protection
11 JUL 2024
Dominic Street
Limerick

I confirm that I have supplied the following documentation in support of my SAFE Registration :

- Address on file quoted by customer
- Passport
- GRO

Note: The Department scans and retains copies of documents provided as part of the SAFE Registration process, however it does not scan or retain copies of utility bills or other proofs of address.

Declaration

I declare that the information given by me and as contained in this form is truthful and complete.

Signature:

Derek O Barróid

Date: 11/07/2024

Warning: If you make a false statement or withhold information, you may be prosecuted leading to a fine, a prison term, or both.

Data Protection Statement

The Department of Social Protection administers Ireland's social protection system. The Department requires customers to provide certain personal data in order to determine eligibility for relevant payments and or benefits. Your personal data may be exchanged with other Government Departments in certain circumstances where this is provided for by law. Full details of the Department's privacy statement setting out how we will use your personal data as well as information regarding your rights as a data subject are available at www.gov.ie/dsp/privacystatement. Details of this policy are also available in hard copy upon request.

SCUD01ENG V1.0 2/22

An tSeirbhís Chúirteanna
Courts Service

An tUsal Deric O'Barróid
"Am Weidebaum"
Bóther na Duga
Luimneach
V94 I5AR
Éire

J.14

24/06/2024

Circuit Court
An Chúirt Chuarda

Jury Summons No:24020LK0100

To Whom it May Concern

This is to certify that, in response to a summons served on them: Derek O'Barroid, Dock Road,Limerick City,Co.Limerick, attended as a Juror at the above Court on 24/06/2024.

James Seymour
County Registrar

Oifig Na Cúirte Luimnach, Teach na Cúirte, Sráid Mulgrave, Luimnach, V94 X79F
Limerick Court Office, The Courthouse, Mulgrave Street, Limerick, V94 X79F
Teileafón/Telephone: **061 289 900** Ríomhphost/Email: **limerickcourtoffice@courts.ie** Láithreán Gréasáin/Website: **www.courts.ie**

An tSeirbhís Chúirteanna